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THE DRESS, NOT THE LADY.

BY MARY A. DENNISON.

Nelly Blossom—a pretty name is it not? sat in her dressing room laughing as hard as she could laugh. What it could be for, I am sure nobody could tell, for she was alone, neither reading, singing, or talking to herself. She had been occupied in combing her beautiful hair, and this was the situation in which she sat. A brush in one hand, a great mass of silken curls in the other, her head thrown back, her voice ringing out in a succession of good hearty "ha, ha's."

"What is the matter, Nelly?" asked her mother, standing smiling at the door.

"O! I was thinking of something so funny," cried Nell springing to her feet and plying the brush; "never mind, mother, I've got a plan in my head, and if I decide in putting it into execution, I'll tell you what it is."

At breakfast pretty Nell was all smiles.

"Shall you go out shopping to day?" asked her mother, glancing casually towards her daughter.

On this, Nelly began to laugh again, then restraining herself on catching her father's eye, she answered, "I haint quite made up my mind—perhaps I may."

"Ah, contriving already how to make way with that fifty dollars Uncle John sent you yesterday! Well, Nell, make good use of it; there's many a poor man would feel like a prince these hard times with fifty dollars in his hand."

"I'll try to, sir," replied Nelly, her laughing eyes growing more quiet in their expression."

"Who did you see last night, Nelly?" asked Mrs. Blossom, lounging over tea, after the paterfamilities had gone out.

"Henry Lloyd and Charles Sheldon, as usual," replied Nelly, archly.

"Were they both attentive?"

"As two shadows; replied Nelly. "Henry never looked nobler or handsomer in his life."

"Last time it was Charles," said Mrs. Blossom.

Nelly blushed. "I know," she said "I find it difficult to choose between them, I must confess."

"Henry is the handsomest and richest of the firm," said her mother, looking out as mothers will do for the main chance.

"I don't know about Henry's being the handsomest," replied Nelly; "there is something very superior about Charles Sheldon's face, but he is so very retiring, one has to give him so much margin. To be sure Harry is more dashing, might be called more elegant, and has certainly a more brilliant eye and color. Perhaps he dresses in rather better taste, but although he pleases me in company, there is something in Charles Sheldon's quiet way and deep eye that sometimes seems more attractive."

"Both appear to have sterling qualities," said Mrs. Blossom.

"Yes, they appear to have, but I'm going to test them to-day."

"What do you mean, Nelly?"

"O, that was what I was laughing at this morning, up stairs," replied Nelly, in a merry way—"You see I have such a capital plan, and I am the very one to carry it out, I think. I shall spend my fifty dollars on poor Mill's family.

"What wild freak now?" asked the matured Blossom of the two, looking wonderingly on at her daughter. Dear easy little woman, Nelly had not much to fear from any interference on her part. It was well that young girl naturally possessed much discretion, good sense and good judgment, for her mother had never imposed any restraint upon her inclinations, wayward or otherwise.

"Don't you think Agnes rather a pretty looking girl, mother?"

"What, little Agnes, my dressing maid?"—returned her mother.

"Not so very little; about my size, I believe," said Nelly.

"Well, what of her? I am all attention."

"Why, you haven't answered my question, whether you thought she was pretty," said Nelly.

"O, yes, pretty! rather,—was the reply.

"Well, I'm going to dress her up splendidly!"

"Nelly!"

"I am, truly, in the new bonnet I ordered yesterday, and my best flounced silk. I'm just going to load her with chains, rings, bracelets and everything handsome, and then I'm going shopping with her."

"Nonsense!" ejaculated the elder Blossom; "Nelly you're crazy!"

"Nowhere near it," said Nelly, laughing again. "I'm going to have real fun, you may believe."

"But what object have you in this quite foolish scheme?" asked her mother.

"O, you'll see," replied Nelly. "I'll come down and exhibit her."

Agnes was pretty, and smart also. She was very ignorant, but having been dressing maid in several genteel families, she had picked up a smattering of useful information.—As for the rest, she was full as handsome, and nearly as graceful when she choose to be as many a lady of fashion.

She entered into the scheme with spirit.—"You are not to buy anything, you know," said Nelly, as she turned waiting maid, clasped on the bracelets, and aided her in dressing, "but ask for such and such and such silks, speak in an ordering, commanding way, you know, and manage some way to show your money. O, I have it, carry it in this purse, the gold will shine through the meshes beautifully."

"And what shall you wear?" asked Agnes, surveying herself in the long mirror, with a pleasant face.

"I? O! a plain drab merino, with closed sleeves and linen cuffs; mamma's every-day straw bounet with the flowers taken out, common Lisle gloves, and look just as plain as a pipe stem."

"O dear, dear," cried the girl, laughing; "why people won't know you."

"I don't mean they shall;" said Nelly, demurely, proceeding to dress her hair low upon her forehead, and otherwise alter her appearance so that her mother would hardly have recognized her. Throwing on at last a deep brown veil to shade her face, she was ready. Agnes had received her directions to keep near Nelly, both in the street and in the store. It was not a long walk to Lloyd, Sheldon & Co.'s. There were three young men; the firm was new, and the partners took an active part in the salesroom, thus overseeing their business and economising somewhat.

Agnes acted the great lady to perfection.—She shook out her silks, tossed her head a little as if with the feeling that everything about her was entirely beneath her notice, yet she could condescend perhaps to buy something, and sailing along the store, her humble looking companion behind her, she paused at a place where four clerks stood with their eight hands all ranged along together, ready to jump over the counter if need be, to execute the lady's commands.

Nelly stood quietly back, her face shaded by the brown veil. She saw Lloyd immediately leave a plain looking customer to the civilities of Sheldon, who was near him, and making a sign to the clerks, he was left alone with the new customer.

"I want to see some more antique," said Agnes with the air of one who had plenty of money.

"Certainly, madam," replied the polite clerk, immediately taking out immense cases of the splendid silks, and spreading them out before her.

"How much do them come to a yard?" asked Agnes, cunningly showing her gold.

The young man informed her with a great deal of deference, turning over and displaying a great number of the goods.

"Them don't exactly please me; they ain't costly enough," said Agnes, longing to look over towards Nelly, and laugh.

"We have splendid embroidered silks at almost any price," said Lloyd, delighted that he had fallen in with a customer who seemed to have no care how much things cost; and with great trouble he took down other cases, catching his coat sleeve unfortunately on a nail, and tearing it nearly from shoulder to elbow.

Nelly was obliged to turn away then to conceal a smile. Meantime Sheldon had got through with his customer, and the young girl heard Lloyd say in a murmuring voice—"Just look out for that woman there—goods are lying about loose."

The indignant blood rushed to her face.

"Isn't she a customer?" asked Sheldon in the same voice.

"No, servant, I expect; carry home bundles;" said Lloyd still in that suppressed voice. But Sheldon did not seem to be satisfied; he came forward, saying in a gentlemanly tone, "can I wait upon you madam?"

Instantly Nelly experienced a glow of warmth about her heart that had felt the rising of scorn before. She modestly replied, "some flanels, if you please."

"Be kind enough to walk over to the opposite counter. As I see the clerk is engaged there, I will serve you," he said. Nelly followed with a beating heart. How different this treatment from the unkind suspicion of the more elegant Lloyd. Very courteously he waited upon her, forcing no goods into attention; merely bowing if she was not satisfied, taking down with alacrity whatever she asked for, so that every moment as she looked at his fine countenance, her admiration grew stronger, perhaps another sentiment increased also in depth and intensity. Suffice it to say that Nelly bought till her fifty dollars were expended, leaving directions for the goods to be sent to a certain place to be paid for on delivery. As she left the store, Agnes threw down the card of rich lace she was examining, and saying hastily "I'll call in again by and by," she followed her mistress.

"Well," said Lloyd, drawing a long breath, "of all the infernal"——

"Have you done a pretty good morning's work?" asked Sheldon, laying aside the articles he had sold.

"Good morning's work," muttered the other; "I havn't taken a red cent, and look at the counter." Truly enough, the counter was a sight to be seen. Great heaps of velvets, silks, shawls and laces strewed it from one end to the other.

"What did that girl buy of you?" asked Lloyd, directing a clerk to put up the goods, a full hour's work.

"Nothing to speak of,—only fifty dollars—replied Sheldon.

"Fifty dollars! why, I didn't think she was worth fifty cents," exclaimed Lloyd.

"Can't always tell by the outside," said Sheldon smiling—"my customer was a real lady," he added.

"And mine was—O, dear me!"—and Lloyd threw back his head and laughed—so did his coat sleeve.

"I thought you were sure for a hundred dollars at least;" said Sheldon.

"So did I."

"I was afraid my customer overheard what you said," continued Sheldon.

"O, no," replied the other, "she would have left the store, but I am too suspicious of all who are not dressed in style. I'll be more careful in future."

The lesson was learned to late. In a few months the beautiful Nelly Blossom became little Mrs. Sheldon, and brought her husband quite a fortune. It leaked out about the shopping.

Advice to Young Men.

In his valedictory address, the ex-Lord Rector of Glasgow University, Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, lately offered the following excellent maxims to the students:—

"Never affect (he said) to be other than what you are, either richer or wiser. Never be ashamed to say 'I do not know.' Men will then believe you when you say, 'I do know.'—Never be ashamed to say, whether applied to time or money, 'I cannot afford it; I cannot afford to waste an hour in the idleness to which you invite me. I cannot afford the guinea you ask me to throw away."

"Once establish yourself and your mode of life as what they really are, and your foot is on solid ground, whether for the gradual step onward or for the sudden spring over the precipice. From these maxims let me deduce another.

"Learn to say 'No' with decision, 'Yes' with caution. 'No' with decision whenever it meets a temptation; 'Yes' with caution, whenever it implies a promise. A promise once given is a bond inviolable. A man is already of consequence in the world when it is known that we can implicitly rely on him. I have frequently seen such a man preferred to a long list of applicants for some important charge; he has been lifted at once into station and fortune, merely because he has this reputation—that when he says he knows a thing, he knows; and when he says he will do a thing, he will do it.

A REMARKABLE CASE.—We have heretofore noticed the case of Ransford Daniel, of Roanoke county, Va., who was convicted of an outrage upon his own daughter, chiefly on her testimony but was afterwards granted a new trial and acquitted, the girl and her mother having acknowledged that they swore falsely. A correspondent of the Lynchburg Courier says: It is said that the joy of the innocent man was almost beyond bounds when he was released. He mourned and shed tears for his persecutors, and jumped and shouted, and clapped his hands for joy that he had escaped the thunders of a punishment which would have fallen so heavily on the innocent. This plot originated with the mother, and was agreed to by the child, so that they might get the old man out of the way, when they proposed taking up with two animals, in the form, but lacking the morals of men.

☞A dry old crust of a fellow, who was unhappy with his preacher, because the "dry vine," as Carlyle would call him, could not penetrate the thick ligament that covered the crusty man's soul, signified to the minister his desire to have a pew nearer the pulpit.

"Can't you hear?" asked the good man.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Can't you see?"

"Yes."

"Then why do you change?"

"Because," said the obdurate one, "I am so far off, that when your words get to me, they are as flat as dishwater."

The Death of a Christian.

Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, of Philadelphia, died at his residence on Monday afternoon last week. A few days before he had his arm caught in a threshing machine, which lacerated it so badly that amputation became necessary. Notwithstanding his injury, he believed that he should recover to do good in the world. A minister who was present during his last hours, describes them as follows:

"About an hour before his dissolution, his family, fearing that his hopes of recovery were groundless, approached him with the solemn intimation that in all probability he was soon to leave them. His physician entering the chamber at the instant, Mr. Tyng spoke to him of these fears. The doctor's reply was that they were only too true—that his time was fast drawing to a close. The dying man, with the same heroic spirit that never forsook him through all his sufferings, received the solemn announcement with the utmost resignation, answering only, 'Then, it is well—it is very well; God's will be done.'

After a few moments of composure, he called his friends present and the members of his family to his bedside, to bid him a last farewell. He thanked his physician who is not a professing Christian, for his kind attention, warning him with great tenderness to lose no time in giving himself to that Saviour who was now sustaining him in the hour of trial. To each of his children he gave an affectionate farewell, hoping that, by the grace of God, and the care of a devoted mother, they might be early brought 'to know their Saviour.'

To his wife, who has attended to him with so much affection and fidelity all through his illness, he included in his parting words the request that she would use her endeavors to bring their boys up to the ministry. He was now to say farewell to his venerable father, the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D. Taking his aged parent by the hand, he said with much earnestness, '*Stand up for Jesus!* father, *Stand up for Jesus!* and tell my brethren in the ministry, wherever you meet them, to *stand up for Jesus!*'

At the close of this solemn ceremony, feeling that he was approaching his end, he requested those around him to sing a hymn. After a moment of silence, his own wife, notwithstanding the solemn circumstances under which this request was made, commenced singing the beautiful hymn—made doubly so by its appropriateness to the occasion—beginning,

'Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in Thee.

The hymn was sung, and even while the echoes of that mournful strain yet floated in the air, the spirit of Dudley A. Tyng took its flight to other, and, as we have reason to believe, more blissful realms."

HEROIC CONDUCT OF A JAILOR'S WIFE.—A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Watertown, N. Y., describes the following heroic instance of womanly courage:—

Early on Sunday morning, four prisoners, named Wilson, Eddy, Missie and Ward, by feigning the sickness of one of their number, got the jailor at this place, Mr. Baker, in their power, gagged and bound him, and locked him in a cell. This done, they robbed him of his money and the keys of the prison, and were calmly taking their leave when they were "brought all up standing" by beholding the jailor's little wife pointing at them through a railing a loaded revolver, and calmly informing them that she would put a bullet through the first man who attempted to come forward A conversation something like this followed:—

Prisoner—The devil you will! You don't know how to shoot it.

Mrs. Baker—Try it and see, if you like! I have been practicing with this pistol for the past few days, and I promise you I will kill the first man who comes forward.

Prisoner—Well, if that's your game, we'll be quits with you. Now, take your choice, young woman—either let us pass out in peace, or submit to have your husband's brains knocked out against the walls of the cell.—Which do you like best? Perhaps that won't be gay, nor nothing, just to see him laying out there cold and stiff, with his brains laying around. Ha! ha!—d——d pretty picture, ain't it? D——d pretty wife you are, ain't ye, to get your husband killed? Come, now, what d'ye say? Let us out and it'll be all right—won't ye? [And the speaker moved forward a step.]

Mrs. Baker—*The first man who steps over that sill dies!*

And there that brave woman held those men at bay for something like half an hour, until help came, and they were driven into their cells.

SLEEP.—A writer says that women require more sleep than men, and farmers less than those engaged in almost any other occupation. Editors, reporters, and telegraph operators need no sleep at all. Lawyers can sleep as much as they please, and thus keep out of mischief. Clergymen can sleep twenty-four hours, and can put their parish to sleep once a week.

☞Many a person thinks he is honest because he has never cheated. Instead of that, he is only honest because he has never been tempted. What the world calls "innate goodness" is very often a good stomach, and what it terms vice is quite as frequently an empty bread-basket.

Straight Forward Prayer.

The New York Sunday Dispatch relates the following revival incident:—

A curious incident occurred at one of the prayer meetings down town last week. An anxious brother, who it appears is a kind of out-door clerk for one of the lottery swindles, situated in a Broadway basement not far from the Park, and who has been long noted as one of the hardest kind of characters, and most dangerous order of Methodists, after chucking out in spasms a general confession of his sins, and exulting over his curious 'conversion,' besought the prayers of the assembly in his behalf.

His request was immediately complied with by a younger brother, who seemed well posted on the past career, and present mode of life of the oily 'convert.'

This gentleman instantly set up a fervid prayer in behalf of 'Brother L——.' He implored for mercy for the corpulent sinner, although as he averred, 'Brother L——'s long life of fraud seemed beyond the reach of mercy that was not infinite in its nature.'—Brother L—— rather winced at this literal compliance with his own solicitation, but quite regardless of this, the scathing supplicator went on. 'Thou knowest,' he proceeded, 'that no sinful wretch is in greater need of mercy than Brother L——! Forgive him for his robbery of the widow and the poor, forgive him for his long life of fraud! Turn his heart this day from lusting after the nefarious profits of the policy business! Awaken him to a knowledge of the sinfulness of false pretences, and the purchase of stolen goods, and inspire him with a determination to pay his debts!'

Quite a lively altercation ensued outside in a few minutes afterwards, between Brother L—— and the gentleman who had prayed so pointedly in his behalf, which would probably have terminated unpleasantly but for the interference of an unconverted policeman.

Wanted a Wife Badly.

A worthy man advertised for a wife. She was to be between seventeen and twenty-five, and a good seamstress. Also, she was never to have been married, although the advertiser himself was a widower; but men are the 'lords of creation.' He bravely confessed that he was neither rich nor handsome, but he would treat his wife well.

A wicked wag wrote a reply to the advertisement, which drew the following answer from the wife-hunter—

[N. B.—Grammar no object.]

"Washington City, Dist. Columbus,

"Jenewerry the 17th, 1858.

"Mrs or Dere Madum From yure furst letter you stated that you perfer a kind and true Frind tu one of riches or Bewty i ar the very Man fur yure Mind my furst and greatest Care is Pay attenshun tu the Every Wants and cumforts and hapines of a wife my fust wife yoursher say she had Enjoid more hapines in 3 munths arter i married her Than she enjoid in 7 years i ar a most powerfle And a splendid Pervider without enny Stint For Whotever Now as thowsands upon 1000s Can testify of this Fack i ar a man of all Stirrin Parsevearance and industrus and temperance Sober uprite and onnest in All my declin I neither Drink or Smoke or Chew Terbacker or go tu enny places of amusement and as for Swarin I haint Sword a bad Wurd Senee 1842 i belong to the episkerple Church Fust ward all this What i have Sed is a reality i have No temper to gard i dont bleave in A quarrelin life i ar one Of the most peeceable and Quiet men Now livin and i have tew much Respeck for a wife tu Treat her bad i have Bin wounded in the texican War 1836 so ime not called hansum as all Can see a wound on my face you will know me By the red Stripe and red Calico vest military Cap With a Silver star afore My cap thats no hoax nuther du i wish tu take eny advantage of yewr franknes but will protect at my Peril so help me God now Misses if yew are the very identical Laydy that has written to me bout our union du Cum at all hazard Call at my residence between —— and —— streets Nam over the Dore or rite to me threw the Poscoffis but ide ruthea youd call yew must excuse me for this cre letter.

A SULPHUROUS PADDY.—At a Hibernian banquet on St. Patrick's day, at Cincinnati, one of the orators—a Mr. Dennis McGovarty—said:

"If he had the power he would visit the Government of England with the maledictions of Heaven—would hurl the throne into the sea and sink the Government, Queen, King, Parliament and all, into hell. He hoped that God, who is good and just, would answer his prayer, and crumble the throne like the dust of the road."

ONE OF THE PARAGRAPHS.—Woman is like ivy—the more you are ruined, the closer she clings to you. Somebody adds: ivy is like woman—the closer it clings to you the more you are ruined. Poor rule that won't work both ways.

Execution of an Ex-Minister in New Orleans—His last Speech.

The execution of George W. Stovall, formerly of Virginia, and once a Baptist Minister, for the murder of Mary Ray Durand, with whom he was living at the time, took place at New Orleans, on Friday, the 17th ult. The Picayune gives the following account of the execution:—

At quite an early hour all those who had the *open sesame* to the Parish Prison began to assemble, there being a general anxiety manifested to see how a man of education and good intellectual powers would approach such a doom as that which had been assigned to Stovall by the laws of his country.

When we entered the prison yard, our ears were first greeted by the sounds of sacred music which came from the doomed man's cell, and Stovall's own strong and peculiar voice could easily be distinguished by its earnest energy. In the cell with him were the Rev. Dr. Palmer, and other pastors of Protestant churches, and after the hymn was over prayers were in succession offered to the Throne of the Most High.

Shortly after eleven the prisoner, dressed in white, and attended by his religious advisers, was led to the spot where the fatal trap had been prepared. His step was firm, and his appearance venerable and imposing. Directed by a motion, he took his seat, and the executioner adjusted the fatal noose. The prisoner then, after making some remarks, thanking the officers of the prison for their kindness to him, said:

"Now, gentlemen, I must tell you that I have not been brought to this end because I did'nt know better. I was raised in——county, Va., by respectable parents, and received a pious education. Indeed I may say I occupied a respectable position in society. But I fell, and for the last fifteen years have been led captive by the devil at his will, and now by an ignoble death I am about to receive the wages of sin. I have even held the position of a minister of the gospel, and was beloved and respected as such, but this only shows the height from which I have fallen, and from which all are liable to fall if they yield to their baser feelings.

Though late, I have returned from my wanderings to my Saviour, to the merciful Jesus, who to the dying thief said, "This day shalt thou he with me in Paradise." I feel that my spirit is like a caged bird anxious to escape from its prison and seek for refuge in the Paradise of God. Oh, that I may have the happiness of meeting you all there! Lord, sanctify this death to the salvation of these spectators. Let my prayer and my words go forth to the uttermost parts of the earth!—Oh, gracious God, make us penitent in thy presence."

These remarks were made with a firm and unwavering voice, and after the prisoner closed, the Rev. Dr. Palmer offered up an impressive prayer for the culprit.

When the prayer was ended the prisoner bade a last farewell to Dr. Delery, Dr. Palmer and the officers of the prison. He then, after the cap was pulled down over his eyes, exclaimed in a loud voice, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." As he uttered the words the trap fell, and his spirit took its flight to the realms of the hereafter.

TERRIBLE FIGHT WITH PISTOLS AND BOWIE KNIVES.—On Saturday evening last, one of the bloodiest and most desperate encounters ever recorded, even in the annals of that State, took place in Springfield, Kentucky. The parties engaged were Benj. Palmer, son of an ex-Senator, and W. M. Booker, son of Judge Booker, for many years a District Judge in the State. The particulars of the affray, which originated in illfeeling between the two because of the election of Booker to the command of a company that had been raised in that county to go to Utah, are thus given:—The parties met in the bar-room of a tavern in Springfield, and an altercation instantly ensued, one or the other first using his fists. Each then drew a revolver and fired four shots apiece in rapid succession, three of Palmer's hitting Booker—one in the left hand, a second in his leg, and a third in the left breast. The first shot fired by Booker struck Palmer in the groin, penetrating the bladder—a mortal wound. He was also wounded in the leg. After exhausting his shots, Palmer hurled his pistol with all his strength against Booker, who, thinking himself mortally wounded, seized the other with his left hand by the coat collar, and throwing away his pistol, drew a Bowie-knife and stabbed the unfortunate Palmer nine times in the breast and body. The latter fell dead in his tracks, his body streaming blood at every pore. Booker may possibly survive his wounds.

A MORMON BANK BILL.—A correspondent sends us as a curiosity a $1 bill on the drovers' Bank, Utah. The Vignette represents a herd of cows and calves with a big bull standing among them. Our correspondent suggests that the bull represents Brigham Young standing in majesty among the wives and children of his harem.—*Ex.*

POPULATION OF OREGON.—A Salem (Oregon) paper estimates the present population of Oregon as follows: White inhabitants 75,000; Chinese 5,000; negroes 300. Total 80,300.—Number of voters estimated at 15,000.

A GOVERNOR'S FAMILY.—Gov. McWillie, of Miss., and his wife, have just been blest with a twenty-first pledge of conjugal affection.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1858.

A Volcano Made Useful.

The volcano of Popocatepetel, the highest eminence in Mexico, being 17,884 feet above the level of the sea, is now turned to a useful account by a company who have machinery in operation for condensing the smoke from its crater into a rich flower of sulphur. The mountain is very difficult of ascent, and the feat was first performed in May 1827, by a party of Englishmen. During the late Mexican war, several officers from the army ascended to the summit of Popocatepetel, a feat which they pronounced difficult and dangerous. But for a descent into the crater of the burning mountain we are indebted to one Capt. Lorenzo Perez Castro, a scientific gentleman of Mexico, who lately performed the perilous exploit. He says that for beauty of scenery and awfulness of grandeur the top of the crater may be compared to heaven, and the sublime depths of the volcano to the infernal regions. The orifice or opening of the crater is about 1300 feet across and its depth about 600 feet. The party descended by means of a rope to the depth of 250 feet. The sides are composed of sand and loose stones, which render the descent hazardous. At the bottom huge walls of basalt rise on either hand, and as the smoke from the breathing holes in the crater rolls along the dark caverns of the mountain the appearance is terribly sublime. There are five large breathing holes in the crater, one or two of them measuring twenty feet in diameter, and a large number of smaller ones on every side of the chasm. From these holes the smoke issues as from the nostrils of a huge monster breathing. At every respiration a dull strong noise is emitted, sometimes sounding like distant thunder, at other times like a groan of distress. The party of Englishmen who visited the volcano in 1827, saw showers of stones and ashes thrown up from the bottom of the crater while they stood upon its summit. A mantle of eternal snow and ice girdles the opening to this fearful abyss. At the bottom there are pools of sulphuric acid, some of them from forty to fifty feet in circumference and from 12 to 16 inches in depth. From the sides crystalized sulphur can be dug in any quantity, and from a scientific examination of the mountain its sulphuric riches are pronounced to be inexhaustible. The company formed to work the mountain gather the smoke in large tubes attached to the breathing holes and condense it to pure sulphur. This fact proves that beneath the mountain flows a literal lake of fire and brimstone, the ebb and flow of which causes the respiration through the breathing holes of the crater. The top of the mountain is 5000 feet above the limits of vegetation, and its sides from this point are bare and sandy—over which storms of snow and hail sweep with resistless fury, and the smoke of the lofty peak rolls with its stilling odor.

MAY DAY.—This is the first day of May—a day when little girls and boys go Maying, and bring home wreaths of evergreen, bunches of early flowers, and many a choice blossom from field and wood. There is something pleasant and lovely about May-day which older persons than boys and girls should not despise. In the good old times we read of, old and young celebrated May-day with appropriate festivities. The May-pole on the village green stood for many a day after the occasion to attest the happiness which the young had enjoyed. We notice that in one of the eastern towns of this State the people will celebrate to-day by adorning their village with trees, and in another town they propose to turn out and beautify their cemetery, after which they will have a collation. If people would observe the day more generally, it would be productive of much good feeling and permanent comfort.

A NEW WAY TO SETTLE A BREACH OF PROMISE.—The Greek papers contain a paragraph which shows how they settle breaches of promise of marriage in King Otho's civilized realms. The jilted maiden took the matter in her own hands, and having watched her opportunity, pounced upon her rival and cut her head clean off. Both parties were shepardesses, and this little pastoral drama took place at Cyparissis, a very few stadia from Athens.

WESTFIELD.—The News Letter says that a troupe of "fashionable women" have taken up their residence in that town, and that they receive calls from married men who do not take their wives with them. The editor of the News Letter seems to know all about the matter, and intimates that he may publish the names of those who visit the distinguished strangers.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Sunday morning, in Framingham, a young lad of about 7 years got into a fight with the son of a poor neighbor and drew a pocket knife with which he stabbed his antagonist, hitting him in the neck near the main artery. The physician who dressed the wound pronounced it to be a very narrow escape.

MONUMENT TO MRS. DUNSTAN.—The Dunstan Monument Association of Haverhill, which designs to erect a suitable monument to mark the spot where the heroic Hannah Dunstan was captured by the Indians, have raised more than a thousand dollars. The whole sum needed is three thousand five hundred dollars.

A FATAL WORDY QUARREL.—Dr. Goldsborough, of Denton, Md., was stabbed a few days since, and died soon afterwards, in a quarrel about the pronunciation of a word.

☞ Judge Douglas is to be executed—in marble—by the sculptor Volk, who has received a commission to that effect from ex-Governor Matteson, of Chicago.

IS IT A HOAX?—The alleged attempt to assassinate the alleged heir of the Bourbons appears to be allegation, and nothing more. The story is doubtless a hoax or an imposition.

Life Thoughts.

A young lady of Henry Ward Beecher's congregation has gathered many striking specimens of her pastor's eloquence, wit and wisdom from his extemporaneous discourses, and published them in a book which makes 299 pages. Phillips, Sampson & Co., of Boston are the publishers. Many of the paragraphs contain more originality, more thought for study, more that is inspiring, than whole sermons preached by the ordinary run of clergymen. They are eminently characteristic of the man, and one sees Beecher in every well-wrought idea. He draws comparisons that charm the hearer with their beauty; he hurls a great fact with such force that it is sure to sweep a broad path in its course and damage somebody's conscience. He tosses theology about like a plaything of a boy, very aptly saying that "it is but the skin of Truth set up and stuffed." The more one hears Mr. Beecher, or reads his thoughts, the more he will like the man. He is so much above the narrow bigotry of minds fettered with old-fashioned notions and denominational prejudices, that his words fall like refreshing dews from heaven, revivifying and stimulating human hearts and human aspirations. Let us copy a few of his Life Thoughts. Here is a pretty idea about Our Heavenly Father which all will understand:

"The sun does not shine for a few trees and flowers, but for the wide world's joy. The lonely pine on the mountain-top waves its sombre boughs, and cries, 'Thou art my sun!' And the little meadow-violet lifts its cup of blue, and whispers with its perfumed breath, 'Thou art my sun!' And the grain in a thousand fields rustles in the wind, and makes answer, 'Thou art my sun!' So God sits effulgent in heaven, not for a favored few, but for the universe of life; and there is no creature so poor or so low, that he may not look up with childlike confidence and say, 'My Father! thou art mine!'"

Beecher's notion as to what church service should be is well expressed in the following:

"There ought to be such an atmosphere in every Christian church, that a man going there and sitting two hours should take the contagion of heaven, and carry home a fire to kindle the altar whence he came."

Here is something about the charity we frequently see, which is as true as truth can be, It describes those men the poet speaks of—who with one hand put a penny in the urn of Charity, and with the other take a shilling out:

"There are many professing Christians who are secretly vexed on account of the charity they have to bestow and the self-denial they have to use. If, instead of the smooth prayers which they *do* pray, they should speak out the things which they really feel, they would say, when they go home at night, 'O Lord, I met a poor curmudgeon of yours to-day, a miserable, unwashed brat, and I gave him sixpence, and I have been sorry for it ever since'; or, O Lord, if I had not signed those articles of faith, I might have gone to the theatre this evening. Your religion deprives me of a great deal of enjoyment, but I mean to stick to it. There's no other way of getting into heaven, I suppose. The sooner such men are out of the church, the better."

A very pretty sentiment is this:

"Oh, let the soul alone! Let it go to God as best it may! It is entangled enough. It is hard enough for it to rise above the distractions which environ it. Let a man teach the rain how to fall, the clouds how to shape themselves and move their airy rounds, the seasons how to cherish and garner the universal abundance; but let him not teach a soul to pray, on whom the Holy Ghost doth brood!"

Here is Beecher's invitation to the Lord's Supper. We recommend it to close communion Baptists, as a model worthy of their adoption.

"Christian brethren, in heaven you are known by the name of Christ. On earth, for convenience's sake, you are known by the name of Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Methodists, Congregationalists, and the like. Let me speak the language of heaven and call you simply Christians. Whoever of you has known the name of Christ, and feels Christ's life beating within him, is invited to remain and sit with us at the table of the Lord."

Beecher has an admirable way of reaching the feelings of his audience. He speaks in a manner that carries power, and uses language that all can understand. Drawing his illustrations from every day life—the noisy street, the fields spread in glorious beauty, the flowers shedding their fragrance on the morning air, the stars radiating their effulgence in the sky, the storm and tempest sweeping through the heavens—they can at once take in and comprehend the meaning which he endeavors to convey. He hates a hypocrite worse than a rattle-snake, and if words were fatal in effect, he would kill the former as soon as he would the latter. In alluding to such people he says:

"There are men marching along in the company of Christians on earth, who, when they knock at the gate of heaven, will hear God answer, 'I never knew you.'—But the ministers did, and the church-books did."—'That may be. I never did. It is no matter who knows a man on earth, if God does not know him."

On one occasion when a hundred were added to his church he spoke to them as follows:

"My friends, my heart is large to-day. I am like a tree upon which rains have fallen till every leaf is covered with drops of dew: and no wind goes through the boughs but I hear the pattering of some thought of joy and gratitude. I love you all more than ever before. You are crystalline to me; your faces are radiant; and I look through your eyes, as through windows, into heaven. I behold in each of you an imprisoned angel, that is yet to burst forth, and to live and shine in the better sphere."

With a few more brief extracts we close our notice of the volume:

"I feel sensitive about theologies. Theology is good in its place; but when it puts its hoof upon a living, palpitating, human heart, my heart cries out against it."

"There are many troubles which you can't cure by the Bible and the Hymn-book, but which you can cure by a good perspiration and a breath of fresh air."

"It is not well for a man to pray cream and live skim-milk."

"The most dangerous infidelity of the day is the infidelity of rich and orthodox churches."

"If a man is odious in society, he might as well be in prison. The worst prisons are not of stone; they are of throbbing hearts, outraged by an infamous life."

"We sleep, but the loom of life never stops; and the pattern which was weaving when the sun went down is weaving when it comes up to-morrow."

"There is always the need for a man to go higher, if he has the capacity to go."

Humbugs.

People like to be humbugged so well that a large class of community get their living, and some of them get rich, by gulling the public. Take for instance the lottery business.—Thousands upon thousands of dollars are every year foolishly squandered in lottery tickets by young men, who fancy they have a lucky star to guide them. The managers of these lotterics take pains to ascertain about every man's name in the United States. They issue their circulars, sending them to every person who would be anyways likely to purchase tickets. The mails are lumbered with bushels upon bushels of these circulars. A great number of young men seize upon the bait as a quick way of making a fortune. They purchase tickets, with the expectation of drawing a prize, but are sure to draw a blank. We'll venture that no buyer of lottery tickets ever *knew* the persons who drew the large prizes. The prizes are never drawn. The whole system is a swindle. New York abounds in lottery and gift enterprise schemes. The police have lately broken up several of them, and have taken over $20,000 from letters addressed to these imposters. Four hundred and eighty-four of these letters, containing $2110, have been returned to their owners through the agency of the dead letter office at Washington. Notwithstanding great publicity is given to these villainous concerns, letters directed to them continue to be received every day. An advertisement is now going the rounds of the papers setting forth that the American Homestead Land Company have a hundred thousand acres of land in Wisconsin which they will distribute in tracts of from 40 to 5000 acres. The person to become a shareholder must send $5 to this company, and so soon as the shares are taken up the distribution will take place, under the direction of thirty-one members of Congress. The names of the present governor of Wisconsin and ex-Governor Barstow are connected with the company's circular. But these men pronounce the whole thing a swindle so far as they know anything about it. So it is with all the speculating schemes which pretend to offer extraordinary inducements to country people. Every man should bear in mind that no company of persons are going to make other people rich, when they have the advantage all in their own hands. We have never known a man to draw a farm or prize in any lottery or land distribution, but we have known many foolish persons to throw away their money in enterprises of this kind.

Another way to swindle people is by advertising that a postage stamp sent to such an address will be answered by information that will be of great value to the sender of the stamp.—The answer is generally to the effect that if the information-seeker will send on a dollar a receipt will be furnished for making some valuable compound, by the sale of which a fortune can be made. It is a safe rule to pay no attention to advertisements of this kind, and avoid lottery and gift schemes altogther.

DEBT OF MEXICO.—The national debt of Mexico figures one hundred and twenty-nine millions, without the floating debt. This would not be so heavy a load for eight millions of population to bear, if they could only establish a government that would give some security and stability and promote the industry of the nation.

ONLY IN FUN.—The Mr. Newman, who created so unseemly an excitement in St. Paul's Church, Williamsburg, by attempting to stab Miss Bennet, one of the ladies connected with the choir, because she had refused his addresses, protests now that it was "all in fun." The lady herself is said to be interceding for his discharge from custody. Of course!

EFFECTIVE WAY TO BREAK UP HOUSES OF ILL FAME.—At Peoria, Ill., a mob collected a few nights ago, and broke up a dozen houses of ill fame by breaking all the windows and doors, carrying out the furniture and burning it, first driving the inmates out with a fire engine. The authorities could not prevent the mob.

BRUTALITY, FIRE AND DEATH.—Last Tuesday night, Wm. Farrell of Portland, Me., drove his wife out of doors with brutal rage, fastened himself into his own room which he contrived to set on fire, and was suffocated by the smoke and flames. The house, which contained three families, was burned to a shell.

JUVENILE PRECOCITY.—A little five year old boy, the son of a gentleman in Pittsfield, ran away on Monday last, because his father refused to let him wear a new pair of trousers which had just been made for him, and when found was at New Lenox, three miles from home. An unruly specimen of "Young America."

ONE OF THE COUNTRIES.—Norway has a population of about a million and a quarter. The inhabitants are nominally Protestant.—There is not a Roman Catholic church or priest in the whole land. Neither a Jew nor Jesuit is allowed by the constitution to set foot on the soil.

DECISION OF INTEREST.—It has been decided by the Supreme Court of Virginia, that a will giving to slaves the choice of being emancipated or remaining in servitude was not valid; inasmuch as slaves have no legal or social rights, and are not competent to make the election.

FIRE.—On Monday night the stable belonging to the Mount Hope Iron Works, at Somerset, Mass., was entirely destroyed by fire, together with seven horses, two wagons, a chaise, harnesses, barn tools and hay. The damage is estimated at over $2000, on which there is no insurance.

TO THOSE WHO EAT ONIONS.—A few grains of roasted coffee eaten immediately afterward, or a teaspoonful or two of vinegar swallowed, removes at once the odor from the breath.

☞ It is currently reported that the Money Kings of Europe, the Rothschilds, have been for the last two or three months realizing cautiously, but continually, many of the securities they held, both in London and Paris.

Perils of Steamboat Traveling.

The steamer Ocean Spray was burned near St. Louis on Thursday evening last week, and some twenty lives were lost by the accident. The calamity was wholly the result of racing. The Ocean Spray left St. Louis between 4 and 5 P. M., and was followed by the Hannibal City. When out a few miles the boats commenced racing. As the Hannibal City gained upon the Ocean Spray, the officers of the latter crowded on more steam and were determined to outstrip the former. A passenger on board the Ocean Spray, says that he saw the officers use turpentine in the furnaces to get up steam. A barrel was brought out of the hold, the head knocked in and the fluid dipped out and poured on the coal. The barrel, at this time, was standing not more than six feet from the furnace doors. After dipping with the bucket and sprinkling the coal, sticks of wood were taken up and their ends plunged into the barrel, and then laid down between the barrel and furnace. While lying there, one of the firemen, in pulling out his rake, jerked a live coal, as is supposed, on the wood, when it was immediately ignited and blazed up furiously.—The mate swore at the men, and ordered them to throw water on the fire. The water seemed to drive the flames to the barrel, which was soon all ablaze. The mate grew furious, and, cursing the hands, ordered them to cast the barrel overboard. In attempting to do this the barrel was upset, and the burning fluid in an instant spread all over the deck and poured in fiery torrents down into the hold. At this the cry of fire was shouted, and the alarm became general.

The boat was run ashore, where she swung around and set fire to the steamer Keokuk, which was also burned. Here we see the recklessnes practised by steamboat officers on the Western rivers. If the truth were known it would be found that half the steamboat explosions and fires were caused by carelessness or recklessness on the part of their officers, who seem to care more for the reputation of their boats, as fast ones, than for the safety of their passengers. Such men ought to suffer the full penalty of the law, if there is a law severe enough to punish their rascality.

A HERMIT.—Bucks County, over the river, is alive with excitement at the discovery of a hermit, who, it is said, has occupied a cave at Wolf Rocks for the last eighteen years, who has a beard a yard long, and whose apartments are said to be wonderful cozy. The Democrat, at Doylstown, says about one thousand persons visited the cave on Sunday.—Wonderful stories are told about the Hermit of the Mountain. Certain unexplained ghost stories, which have baffled the people of the neighborhood, have all at once been solved.—What has induced this strange piece of mortality to have secluded himself from society, nobody can tell. The particular locality of the Wolf Rock is in the upper end of the county. *Trenton True American.*

THE CONFIDENCE GAME.—On Friday, the 9th ult., a man called on Mr. Artemas Loring, a farmer, living in the south part of Petersham, and told him he was authorized to take the census; and, after getting the number of acres of his land, the number of cattle, &c., requested him to certify that he had made a true statement, telling him where to put his signature. After leaving Mr. Loring, he drew an order over the signature on F. C. Parmenter, a trader in the centre of the town, for $11,60, which he presented to a clerk of Mr. P., received the amount, and suddenly left for parts unknown.—*Worcester Spy.*

BALLOON EXPERIMENTS.—Prof. Wise, the balloonist, has been engaged by the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, to make a series of grand ballooning experiments. Mr. Wise expects to demonstrate the possibility of navigating the air with balloons with as much certainty as ships navigate the ocean.

ARREST OF A BIGAMIST.—Farnham Clark of Amherst, N. H., has been committed for trial on a charge of having three wives. It appears that about eighteen years ago, he married a Miss Douglass of Nashua;—in 1853 a Miss Susan Crosby of the same place; and the third one was a Miss Alma Leavitt of Amherst.

FOR UTAH.—A dozen Kentuckians arrived in Cincinnati on Friday last, equipped with rifles and other fighting materials ready, and immediately took passage for St. Louis, from whence they intend proceeding to the Utah country, with the expectation of being in at the commencement of hostilities.

DISCARDING THE BIBLE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Board of School officers of the 4th Ward in New York, on the 5th inst., adopted a resolution that the reading of the Bible should be dispensed with in all the public schools of that ward.

SUICIDE OF A FEMALE.—Mrs. Wood, wife of Horace Wood, of Walpole, was found on Friday morning in a small pond near her house. She has been for some time past insane, and escaped from the house during the night, and drowned herself.

OBERLIN.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of Oberlin college, Ohio, was celebrated on the 12th, and Dea. Peter Pinder Pease, the man who built the first log cabin and made the first clearing on the site, made a speech.

NEWSPAPERS IN CANADA.—According to the "Canadian Newspaper Directory," there are twenty daily, eighteen tri-weekly, fifteen semi-weekly, and one hundred and fifty-six weekly papers published in Canada.

A BAD SNOW DRIFT.—Nancy Parcher has recovered $300 from the town of Saco, Me., on account of a snow-drift in the highway by which a stage-coach was overturned, and the plaintiff injured.

☞ A child of Mr. Jerod, in Norfolk county, Va., was poisoned by sucking the flower of the yellow jessamine, and died an hour afterward.

A HEALING PLASTER.—In the Harrison (Ind.) Circuit Court, Sarah Conrad has recovered $400 from Thomas Jones for breach of promise.

☞ In some parts of Iowa they are digging gold from the hillsides and river beds. The excitement is intense.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

STATE FARM SCHOOL.—There are now less than 800 inmates in the State Farm School.

DISCONTINUED.—The daily stages between Duckville and this place are discontinued.

SCHOOLS.—Most of the District Schools will commence next Monday.

NEW MEMBERS.—About twenty new members will be added to the Congregational Church in this village to morrow, Sunday, afternoon.

BAPTIST SOCIETY.—There will be a meeting at the Baptist Church vestry on Monday evening, for the purpose of organizing a Baptist Society

MISS SARAH PELLET of Brookfield lectured to the people of Brimfield on Wednesday evening. She proposes to lecture in other places in this vicinity.

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.—There is a falling off in attendance upon the Union meetings in this village. The young ladies and young men's prayer meetings are largely attended, and the interest felt in them appears to be deep and earnest.

DOGS REGISTERED.—The number of dogs registered by the Town Clerk has reached over thirty. Dog collars are in great demand, and engraving names and numbers seems to be quite a business. The dog fund will amount to quite a sum if the registration goes on at the rate it has for a week past.

AN ERROR.—There were two Reeds instead of three tried at Enfield last week for larceny, and they were before Justice Richards instead of Clark. Dwight Reed was charged with breaking open a barn and stealing and was required to give bail in the sum of $100 for the first offence and $50 for the latter. His brother, Joseph W., was required to recognize in the sum of $50 for larceny.

THE GRADED SCHOOL.—We have been called upon by the prudential committee at Thorndike, also by the town School committee, who assure us that none but boys are shut out of the school room and yard at Thorndike during noontime. We never supposed that a school committee would be so inhuman as to turn girls into the street, rain or shine, to eat their dinners. A school kept under such regulations would be a de-Graded school, truly. It is enough that boys are made street loafers by such a regulation.

THORNDIKE.—Sheriff Moores has a horse which last Tuesday performed the feat of jumping over a five foot stone wall, with a stone boat, neither the horse or the boat touching the wall. Our informant probably forgot to mention that the boat was loaded with stone, none of which were disturbed by the operation. ——Several public spirited individuals have been setting out trees along the streets, which will undoubtedly grow to perpetuate the memory of these public benefactors, and lend a grateful shade to their posterity.

POLICE.—On Monday, Joanna, wife of Michael Brannan, was arraigned before Justice Allen for drunkenness. Joanna is the woman who frequently disturbes the quiet of River Street, and the whole village by her unearthly cries. She had one of her howling fits on Sunday last, and Barney Galligher on Monday entered a complaint against her. All the defense she could make was that Barney was a bloody Know Nothing, and knew where all the wood stolen in the village went to. She said she wasn't drunk on Sunday, but only gave Barney a piece of advice for throwing stones on the Sabbath. The magistrate thought this defence insufficient to justify her noisy conduct. He fined her $2 and costs, and for the want thereof she was sent to the House of Correction.

WHAT THEY THINK OF US ABROAD.—The New London Star speaks of Palmer as follows:

Palmer is what may be called a gay town. They have gay widows up there who are cutting up all sorts of shines. When business gets a little dull they have a good fire, and if that don't stir 'em up enough, somebody gets poisoned. Something rich is going on there all the time, and not to be outdone by any one. A Mr. Haughton sends the editor of the Springfield Republican a half dozen ripe, luscious strawberries, grown in his garden in the open air in April, which the editor says are "as rich, fragrant and sweet as those raised in June."

We don't know as any body has been poisoned in Palmer lately, except by drinking liquors sold by the town agency and Irish shanties, and as for those strawberries, the Republican editor was grossly imposed upon. They were raised in a flower-pot in the house, instead of being grown in a garden in the open air. We do many smart things in Palmer, but we don't raise strawberries at this time o'year in our gardens.

FIRE IN BELCHERTOWN.—A house, two barns and several sheds belonging to Lyman W. Hannum, in Belchertown, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning last, together with 13 head of cattle, a two years old colt, 20 tons of hay, 9 swine, and all his farming utensils. The house and barn were connected by sheds and the flames spread rapidly from one to the other till all were consumed. Most of the furniture in the house was also destroyed. Mr. H. saved his horse, but got scorched in the operation. The fire was first discovered by a little girl who gave the alarm between 1 and 2 o'clock. The fire is supposed to have been set, as no light had been carried to the barn for more than a week. Loss estimated at $3000; insured in the Hampshire Mutual at Northampton for $1000.

A GOOD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The New York Life Insurance Company have this week paid the amount insured upon the life of the late Albert P. Chapman. The sum was $5000, and in addition the company paid a dividend of $159,60 and gave an order for $64.64, to be paid in 1863, making the sum of $5224,24 which the wife of Mr. Chapman will receive from the company. Mr. Chapman had been insured only two years, having made two payments of $119 each. This company has a surplus capital of nearly four millions of dollars. Persons contemplating an insurance upon their lives should apply to a company of this description, instead of venturing into those which have little character and less capital, and who resort to the practice of sending out traveling agents to drum up recruits.

STAFFORD ITEMS.—Saturday last was a gala day for Stafford Springs. A traveling menagerie visited the place which brought with it its usual accompaniments of dissipation and excess. Many went to see the "Elephant and the fat girl weighing 628 pounds, sixteen years old," which perhaps would have been well enough, but they happened to "see the Elephant" before they got inside of the canvass. The consequence was, D. M. Moulton was complained of for selling liquor without a license. He plead *nolo contendre* and was fined $25 and costs which he paid.——The wife of Solomon Cushman of West Stafford, waked up on Thursday morning and found her husband dead by her side. He had been troubled with heart disease for two or three days, and it is supposed that caused his death.

Items from the Ware Standard.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—The remainder of C. P. Carter's Apple Parers, consisting of castings, wire &c., were sold at auction at the hotel on Monday to H. S. Greenleaf (assignee) of Shelburne Falls, for $150.

GET YOUR DOGS REGISTERED.—Thirteen dogs are already registered at Witherell's office, and the number continues to increase. J. R. Lawton heads the list of the dollar kind, and Wm. Metcalf of the five dollar kind.

"PALMER MAIL."—Owing to a change of Railroad time, the Western mail closes at 7½ o'clock A. M., half an hour earlier than usual. Those who are apt to be a little behind should make a note of it.

A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE.—There is a house on Main street occupied as follows: In the basement there is a rum hole and a stable for horses. The latter are to be pitied. The next story is occupied by a grocery and families, the second story also by families, and the garret by live stock, such as pigs, fowls, and other animals which usually accompany such families as occupy the block. It will be a good place for the cholera next summer.

OREGON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of this company was held last Saturday, when the following officers were chosen: Foreman, S. B. Witherell; First Assistant, Henry Canterbury; Second Assistant, E. S. Gould; Tending Hosemen, Stephen D. Pierce, Samuel A. Hall; Suction Hosemen, Wm. Higgins, Charles W. Demond; Clerk, George A. Greene. Stewards to be chosen at the adjourned meeting on Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—At a meeting of the Fire Department, District No. 1, on Wednesday, 28th, the following officers were chosen: Chief Engineer, Francis DeWitt; First Assistant, Henry Bassett; Second Assistant, Paul C. Wood; Third Assistant, Henry Canterbury; Fourth Assistant, Alvin Warner. Prudential Committee, B. F. Goff, S. H. Phelps, W. H. Weeks. Clerk, S. B. Witherell.

Voted, To pay Oregon Engine Company $100 for services, and the Columbian Company $75 for services.

Voted, To defer raising balance of money until the adjourned meeting to be held May 12.

A Committee was chosen to report on the expense of building four reservoirs and places of location, also to report on a New Engine House for Engine No. 3.

Lecompton in Congress.

We have waited patiently for Congress to settle upon some project for disposing of the Kansas question—so has the country; but week after week has passed without any progress being made. The Conference Committee has done little or nothing to effect a reconciliation. Mr. English has brought forward a bill as a sort of compromise, but it proves to be as full of iniquity as the Lecompton Constitution itself. It appeals to the mercenary and selfish elements that exist in Kansas. Mr. English's bill proposes to give to Kansas a large amount of land provided the people will swallow the Lecompton Constitution, but in case they reject it the land is withheld. At first the bill took with a large number of members, but every day alienates them from it. Senator Crittenden opposes it, so do Hunter and Greene from Missouri. We do not deem it necessary to give the several features of the bill. If it is adopted, there will be time enough then; if rejected, it would be labor lost in exposing a bad thing.

FATAL CIRCUMCISION.—In New York, on Tuesday, application was made at the proper office for a permit to hury the remains of a child which had died suddenly. The child was of Jewish parents, and its death was caused by bleeding after circumcision. The case was referred to the Coroner, and its investigation is expected to elicit some important facts as to the administration of this rite of the Hebrew religion.

GONE WEST.—Some forty families have left Blackstone for the far West, mostly for Iowa and Minnesota. They are said to be persons of excellent character and considerable means. They joined others at Springfield, making in all about 300.

MURDERER SENTENCED.—Ira Stout has been convicted of the murder of Littles, at Rochester, and sentenced to be hung on the 18th of June. The prisoner evinced no emotion at the verdict or the sentence.

JESSIE AFTER ALL.—The dispute as to whether Mrs. Fremont's name is Jessie or Ann, has been decided by the publication of her father's (Col. Benton's) will. Her name is Jessie Ann.

☞ Among the amusements advertised by the Augusta (Ga.) Dispatch of the 20th inst., is ice cream and strawberries accompanied by a string band.

☞ Benton's Thirty Years' View is said to have already attained the sale of seventy thousand volumes!

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GLORIOUS.—The sun converts clouds into a glorious drapery, firing them with gorgeous hues, and draping the whole horizon with its glorious costume. The nearest picture to this is Wing's Julian Mills Flour. See his advertisement quick 6d.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,—Coughs, colds, influenza, and asthmatic affections are always more or less associated with irregularities of the secretions. The stomach, the bowels, and the liver, cannot be in a healthy condition while the lungs and the air passages leading to them are obstructed, and in all diseases of the respiratory organs the effect of the Pills are highly salutary. As an outward application for sore throat, croup, asthma, and bronchitus, Holloway's Ointment is invaluable. It soon relieves the irritation of the mucous membrane of the trachea and the bronchial tubes, and removes that choking sensation so alarming in croup and asthma.

THE BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE.—The establishment permanently of an institution among us devoted to the treatment of lung complaints, and kindred diseases, is a matter of congratulation from our whole community. Death is certain at some period to overtake the living; and it is also equally certain that in this changable climate every individual is more or less liable to contract that dreadful disease, Consumption, which has become the scourge of the North, and is annually sweeping off its thousands. The number yearly in Massachusetts alone is about 6000, and in the United States nearly 100,000. Each individual has, then, some reason to be thankful that an institution for the alleviation and cure of this disease, to which all are so much exposed, has been established in our midst.

We are happy to know that the Boston Lung Institute is not only established upon a firm basis, but has, also, in our own immediate circle, performed remarkable cures, where other efforts were unavailing. We were suffering under a severe attack of catarrh some weeks since, and a few days' treatment gave us speedy relief. We cheerfully commend the institution to the afflicted, and parties are at liberty to refer to us personally if they desire to do so.—Merchants' and Manufacturers' Magazine.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges!

WARRANTED to cure COUGHS, COLDS, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION! Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also by the manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.—2m43

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a searching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1892, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is pecuculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Ware, April 5, a son to THOMAS BRAGG; 9. a son to PETER COCORAN.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 24th, by Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, HENRY A. JACONS and ELLEN E. PORTER.

At Granby, 15th, by Rev. Henry Mills, CHARLES M. KINNEY and JANE P. HOWARD of Belchertown.

At Belchertown, 15, at the Norwottuck House, by Rev. William N. Fay, DAN BOWEN of Palmer, and ADALINE STEVENS of Ludlow.

In Belchertown, 11th, HENRY B. HUBBARD of Ludlow, and JANE E. HARRIS of Chester, Vermont.

At Wilbraham, 16th, by Rev. A. D. Vail, MERIT FREEMAN of Braintree, Vt., and Mrs. ADALINE HOLDEN of Amherst., Mass.,

DIED.

In Shopiere, Wis., April 5th, ELEANAH R. RICH, 24, son of Capt. J. C. Rich of Ware.

In Ware, April 24, LUCY C., 3, daughter of Walter Buckley.

In Hardwick, April 25th, ALBERT H., 19. youngest son of Noah Elwell.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., 11th., JOB DICKINSON, 86, a native of Granby, Mass., and an emigrant in 1832.

At Stafford Springs, Ct., 22, of erysipelas on the brain, EDWARD, 27, son of Rufus G. Finney, and clerk of the Stafford Springs House during the last year.

In Stafford, March 23d, Mrs. CARLISTA, wife of Roswell Needham, 28.

At Palmer, 6th, JAMES, 15, son of Mrs. Harriet P. Jarvis of Pittsfield.

At Belchertown, 6th, CHARLES D., 3, only son of Charles G. O. Hunt; 1st, CHARLES, 2, only child of Harvey Pepper.

At Warren, 9th, MARY L., 22, wife of Joseph Davis.

At Wilbraham, of consumption, Dr. WM. CARPENTER, 42.

At Warren, 13, GEORGE L., 3 years and 1 month, son of C. L. and E. M. Chapin.

At North Wilbraham, 18th., WM. HENRY, 11 months and 18 days, only child of Henry A. Bliss.

MOTTO FOR 1858.

LARGE SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

NEW GOODS

FOR

SPRING TRADE!

Just Received

and now opening at

W. W. CROSS' STORE,

A COMPLETE and carefully selected stock of all kinds of

Ladies' Dress Goods!

A LARGE LOT OF

STELLA SHAWLS.

New and beautiful styles

SHALLIE DeLAINES,

VALENCIA PLAIDS,

ENGLISH & FRENCH PRINTS.

All widths of

Bleached & Brown SHEETINGS!

Our usual assortment of

LINENS, DOMESTICS,

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!

A large assortment of

LADIES & GENTS'

BOOTS and SHOES!

Crockery and Glass Ware!

Carpetings,

Paper Hangings,

Trunks, Feathers,

Looking Glasses,

4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4 Oil Carpetings.

We are well stocked for Spring with

Ready Made Clothing

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

A large stock of

SOFT HATS AND CAPS,

Just received. Also,

A new Case of Gents' Dress Hats.

W. W. CROSS.

Palmer, May 1, 1858.

A large Lot of

All Wool Carpeting,

Cotton and Wool do.

New Pat. Hemp do.

AND

FLOOR RUGS,

Just received by W. W. CROSS.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Lot of those Ladies' cheap

Congress and Lace Gaiters.

ALSO,

MEN'S FRENCH TIES,

With a great variety of other Goods which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH,

At No. 3 Commereial Block.

GEO. H. JENKS.

Palmer, May 1, 1858.

DENTAL NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will be at the residence of Richard Mills, Pleasant street, Thorndike, May 5th, and remain till the 10th, and will be in readiness to perform all Dental Operations in the most satisfactory mauner.

Ether adminiistered if desired.

G. A. MILLS.

Thorndike, May 1.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,

Importers and dealers in Choice Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. would respectfully invite the attention of Dealers to their very large stock now in store, and which is constantly being replenished by fresh importations weekly. French, English and American Chemicals, Pure Medicinal Extracts, Essential Oils, Wines, Brandies, &c., Surgical Instruments, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c., together with a full assortment of all the popular and reliable Patent Preparations. Druggists, Merchants and Physicians visiting New York, are invited to examine our stock. We warrant every article sold by us to be as represented, and if it prove otherwise, it may be returned at our expense. Our facilities are such that we can offer the best inducements for patronage, either for cash or approved paper. Thankful for the very liberal patronage extended our house, we hope still to continue to merit the confidence and approbation of the Trade.

76 Barclay Street, New York.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber will adopt the CASH SYSTEM, ON AND AFTER MAY 1, 1858.

☞ Most kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods.

☞ All persons having accounts with me are requested to call and settle the same immediately.

C. H. MURDOCK.

Bondville. May 1, 1858.—3w

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would say to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he will be found at his old place of business, ready to attend to the wants of all who want anything in the line of

Blacksmithing or Shoeing.

And he would say, furthermore, that he intends to work cheaper for all who pay cash than he has heretofore, and do his work in the same excellent style, which cannot be excelled by the world.

R. B. CASWELL.

Palmer, May 1, 1858.—tf

PHŒNIX LOOKING GLASS AND

Picture Frame Manufactory.

221 EAST 23d street, New York. Office 215 Center street, formerly 388, 390 and 392 Greenwich street. A large assortment of every description of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames always on hand. Country orders solicited. Goods carefully packed and shipped to any part of the United States or Canadas.

May 1.—3m H. V. SIGLER, Agt.

ALL ORDERS

FOR "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," Received by us while we were out of the article, will now be promptly forwarded. We shall in future, endeavor to keep ourselves well supplied.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, 76 Barclay Street, New York.

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass. April 24.—tf

NOTICE.—Those indebted to the estate of C. M. Garfield, are requested to pay the same to E. Brown, in whose hands the accounts are left for collection.

HARRIET D. GARFIELD.

Palmer, April 24.—tf

THE AUCTION SALES

WILL be discontinued for a few weeks, but we shall continue to sell all kinds of

GROCERIES

Cheap for cash at private sales.

D. F. McGILVRAY.

Palmer, April 24, 1858.

Attention this Way Once More!

I Have just returned from Market with a larger Stock of Gentlemen's Goods than was ever before kept in this vicinity. They consist of

BROADCLOTHS,

From two to seven dollars per yard. Goods for

Business, and Summer Overcoats,

VESTS, &c.

Pants Stuffs

In an endless variety, from French down to Yankee Manufacture. Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.

☞ These goods are going to be sold at a very small profit, as I think a heap of the nimble sixpence. Gentlemen, you will do well to call and examine my stock, as it is now complete.

My goods will be sold by the yard or made up to order in a good substantial manner, or "no go."

H. W. MUNGER.

Palmer, April 24.—3w

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Jewelry, Silver Ware,

SPECTACLES, &c.

S. BLAIR

Has just opened in the

NASSOWANNO BLOCK,

The largest and most beautiful stock of

GOLD AND SILVER GOODS

Ever offered in this town.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

Gold & Plated Jewelry, Silver & Plated WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c.

A good assortment of every article coming under this head, among which may be mentioned Gold Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Pencils, Pens, Thimbles, Seals, Keys, Hooks, Snaps, Slides, Swivels, &c. &c.

A large assortment of CLOCKS, constantly on hand.

☞ Every article offered for sale at my store shall be as low in price, and as good in quality, as can be found in the city.

Every article is warranted, and if goods do not prove as represented customers can return them.

Also, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Brushes, Combs, Violin Strings, &c.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice and warranted.

Palmer, April 24, 1858.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The School Committee of Palmer will meet at the house of A. D. Bullock, Monday, May 3d, for the examination of Teachers for the Summer Schools. All who have engaged to teach our District Schools are expected to be present. PER ORDER.

Palmer, April 24.

SPRING GOODS

FOR

1858.

WILCOX & STORRS

Have now opened a Large and Attractive Assortment of

Dry Goods and Millinery Goods!

Among which may be found

Splendid Silks, DeLaines,

Challies, Plaids, Poplins,

Ginghams, Prints,

Sheetings, Shirtings,

Table Cloths, Towellings,

And everything pertaining to the Dry Goods Business, bought very cheap and will be sold at very

LOW PRICES.

Also, in our

MILLINERY ROOMS

We have a large assortment of new styles of

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings to match

Bonnets Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed

in the best styles at short notice.

All of the above Goods will be sold at lower prices than can be found at any similar establishment in this vicinity. All are invited to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

Ware, April 8, 1858.—tf

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10. 4

BEST WHALE OIL at 87½ cents per gallon, at PALMER AUCTION STORE.

STOVE AND TIN SHOP!

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that they have bought the

Stove and Tin Establishment,

formerly owned by

G. M. STACY,

Where they intend to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of articles usually found in similar establishments, such as

COOKING and PARLOR STOVES,

of the most approved patterns and castings. All kinds of

Japaned and Britannia Ware.

Also Pumps, Garden Engines, Lead Pipe, and the very best pattern of Cast Iron Sinks to be found in market.

Eave Troughs and Conductors made to order.

Job Work done with neatness and dispatch.

Shop open at all hours of the day and evening.

ALLEN & PORTER.

Palmer, April 17, 1858.—tf

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

WISHING a supply of "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," will be furnished by us at the customary discount to the trade.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, 76 Barclay Street, New York.

PHYSICIANS,

ORDERING "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," with other DRUGS, will be supplied at the usual discount.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, 76 Barclay Street, New York.

PATENT MEDICINES.

We have a full supply of every reliable preparation now before the people, which we offer at manufacturers' prices. Among these are included a very large supply of "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," purchased with especial reference to our wholesale trade. Retail price, $2, invariably. Physicians or Merchants, ordering a dozen or more packages, the usual discounts will be allowed. HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, 76 Barclay Street, New York.

TAKE NOTICE.

WE are the only authorized Agents in New York, for the sale of BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY."

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, Importers of Drugs and Medicines, New York.

PHYSICIANS AND MERCHANTS,

VISITING our city for their supply of Drugs, &c, are invited to give us a call, at our old stand. We have received, and are still recieving, fresh supplies, which we offer at as low prices as can be had elsewhere.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, Importers of Drugs and Medicines, New York.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have given my daughters Mary Ford and Hannah Ford their time, and shall not claim any of their wages, nor pay any debts of their contraction after this date. DENNIS FORD

Thorndike, April 24, 1858—3w.

DR. BARRON'S

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;

OR,

CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!

IT CURES SORE THROAT!

IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!

IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!

IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!

IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.

April 17.—tf.

New Spring Goods!

THE attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited to a RICH and VARIED STOCK of

BROADCLOTHS,

Cassimeres and Vestings,

Selected from the

Latest Importations,

And will be sold by the Yard or manufactured to order into

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

In the most approved style, and warranted to give satisfaction.

L. A. BAILEY, Nas. Block.

Palmer, April 17.—tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

NEW SPRING STOCK

OF

CUSTOM TAILORING GOODS!

Selected from the best

French, German, English and American Manufactures, consisting of all kinds of

BROADCLOTHS,

Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets,

Silk, Mohair and Marseilles Vestings,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.

GARMENTS GOT UP

in the most

THOROUGH MANNER & FASHIONABLE STYLES

AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

MOTTO: No Garment delivered unless perfect satisfaction be given.

F. J. WASSUM,

April 3. No. 4 Commereial Block, Palmer.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commereial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. FERRY.

Palmer, April 3.—tf

NEW STYLES

OF

PAPER HANGINGS

AND BORDERS.

Green, Blue, and Buff Paper for Curtains.

TRANSPARENT SHADES.

Cord, Tassels and Fixtures, just received at the Book, Stationery, and Music Store of

Ware, April 3.—2m G. K. CUTLER.

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

To the Citizens of Massachusetts.

Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidneys and Bladder, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague.

Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medicinal beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spiritous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite favor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases of one dozen quarts, and cases of two dozen pints, and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE

Sole Manufacturer and Importer,

Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:

THE MEDICAL REFERENCES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

M. C. Green,	Boston.
Dr. Robbins,	"
H. S. Lee,	"
L. D. Adams,	"
J. B. Cross,	"
Ariel Kendrick,	North Springfield.
N. C. Stevens,	Boston.
Robert Capen,	"
Ira Warren,	"
Dr. Cheever,	"
S. Perham,	"
R. L. Hinkly,	"
M. C. Greene,	"
B. F. Randall,	"
Wm. Hawes,	"
Geo. Heaton,	"
Wm. H. Cooper,	"
Saml. Webber,	Charlestown, Mass.
J. W. Warren,	Boston.
Dr. McGowan,	"
D. M. Tucker,	"
T. W. Tobie,	"
David Thayer,	"
J. A Tarbel,	"
Calvin Stevens,	"
Thomas H. Piukerton,	"
E. Palmer,	"
George W. Otis,	"
J. D. Mott,	"
E. B. Moore,	"
B. Hatch,	"
B. Green,	"
M. S. Ellis,	"
George Derby,	"
John A. Cummings,	"
Josiah Curtis,	"
W. W. Codman,	"
D. W. Blake,	"
John A. Andrews,	"
J. & B. F. Abbott,	"
S. L. Parcher,	"
E. W. Carpenter,	Chatham, Mass.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN CONNECTICUT.

Roderick A. White,	Simsbury,
Oliver B. Grigg,,	Pequonnock,
Dr. Shay,	New London,
Dr. Lloyd,	Easton,
Nathan S. Pike,	Hoausus, P. O.,
James A. Austen,	Bristol,
H. B. Steele,	West Winsted,
Benjamin M. Fowle,	Dunham,
R. Baker,	Deep River,
David E. Hall,	West Killingly,
Charles S. Fish,	"
E. Kidwell,	Westbrook,
H. F. Fish	"
Joseph Olmstead,	Warehouse Point,
J. C. Bolles,	Uncasville,
Charles W. Ensign,	Tariffville,
E. S. Beebe,	Stafford,
W. N. Clark,	"
L. H. Smith,	South Coventry,
H. M. Booth,	"
D. W. Northrop,	Sherman,
Oliver H. Stoddard,	Seymour,
George A. Moody,	Plainville,
W. W. Miner,	New London,
A. B. Worthington,	Middle Haddani,
C. Pease,	Lebanon,
H. R. Burr,	Killingsworth,
S. C. Griggs,	Killiugly,
J. E. Smith,	Kent,
Enoch Baker,	Jewett City,
Archibald Walsh,	Hartford,
George Robinson,	"
F. F. Ewing,	"
P. W. Ellsworth,	"
Chauncey Brown,	Farmington,
C. S. Harrison,	Fair Haven,
J. H. Beecher,	"
D. Williams,	East Haddam,
J. D. Edmonds,	"
R. Warner,	Cromwell,
Nehemiah Bank,	Cheshire,
A. A. Wright,	Canaan,
W. Woodbridge,	Brooklyn.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Dr. Paine,	Manchester,
S. G. Simpson,	Devon,
Tilton Elkins,	West Andover,
J. L. Sandborn,	Newmarket,
A. A. Moultero,	Meridith,
J. C. Garland,	Nashua,
Moody D. Page,	Manchester,
H. M. Mason,	Wilmott Centre,
J. H. Currie,	West Boscawen,
P. Whidden,	Warner,
John Hopkins,	Sunapel,
C. K. Kelly,	Sanboruton,
Wm. W. Proctor,	Pittsfield,
J. L. Street,	Newport,
T. H. Cochran,	New Ipswich,
Thomas Sherman,	Moultonborough,
S. S. Stickney,	Milford,
J. Allen Tibbetts,	Manchester,
M. D. Page,	"
S. W. Jones,	"
Samuel Haskins,	Lyman,
W. J. Campbell,	Laudonderry,
M. Hubbard,	Lisbon
Truman Abell,	Lempster,
Daniel Dinsmore,	Jackson,
Wm. T. Merrill,	Hampton,
S. H. Melcher,	Groton,
John M. Berry,	Great Falls,
Calvin Topliff,	Freedom,
E. F. Wilson,	East Concord,
Greeley A. Phelps,	East Jaffray,
R. Thompson,	Dover,
D. D. Marsh,	Corydon,
W. A. Mack,	Chichester,
Joseph Dalton,	Brentwood,
S. D. Colburne,	Bath,
F. W. Bartlett,	Oxford,

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN VERMONT.

C. M. Hall,	Swanton,
E. O. Whipple,	Danby,
L. Wells Hibbard,	Bellows Falls,
Dr. Downs,	Topsham,
A. C. Smith,	Brattleboro,
E. C. Cross,	Guilford Centre,
Augustus Ross,	Ludlow,
Job Leonard,	Winhall,
Wm. A. Chapin,	Windham,
Levi Burton,	West Topsham,
S. S. Flagg,	Waterville,
G. N. Brigham,	Waithfield,
Hiram Daw,	Underhill,
J. N. Moore,	Salisbury,
H. Benson,	Richmond,
Ira Smith,	Monkton,
T. Webb,	Lunenburg,
Ephraim Barker,	Londonderry,
Sumner Putnam,	Greensboro',
A. H. W. Jackson,	Grand Isle,
J. H. Farnsworth,	Fairfax,
Daniel Sanborn,	E. Orange,
W. H. H. Richardson,	East Montpelier,
E. Brewster,	Craftsbury,
Thomas J. Burett,	Chester,
Geo. R. Bagley,	Chelsea,
Seth Ransom,	Benson,
D. Alexander,	"

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS.
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in imitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the Public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole Manufacturer and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS, 85 and 87 State St.
EDWARD CODMAN & Co., 95 State Street.
SAM'L G. COCHRAN & Co., 59 Congress St.
WEEKS & POTTER, 124 Washington Street.
SETH E. PECKER, 20 Elm Street.
A. L. CUTLER, 43 India Street.
WILSON FAIRBANKS & Co.
CARTER, COLCORD & PRESTON, Hanover and Portland Streets.
BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill.
SAMUEL N. & WM. A. BREWER, 90 and 92 Washington Street.
A. S. MANSFIELD, 159 Milk Street.

THE HARD WINTER IS PAST,

And Stacy still lives, and also,

The PICTURE BUSINESS with him.

HAVING the past winter furnished his rooms with a Whole Plate Camera, and new Chemicals, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to the most particular customer, in prices and pictures, which consist of

Patent Ambrotypes, Melainotypes and Photographs.

Particular attention given to making the largest size Photographs from small daguerreotypes, and coloring in oil colors, making the most desirable and life-like portraits, at prices from $3,00 to $6,00.

His rooms is the only place in this vicinity where the Patent Ambrotype can be obtained.—Those pictures made on glass and thrown into cases loose are not Ambrotypes, the only genuine is Cutting's Patent.

Having just received a fine assortment of Union and other Fancy Cases, he invites all to call and examine his specimens and Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Pictures in cases from 37½ cents to $100.

☞ Pictures neatly set in frames, cases, lockets, pins, rings, seals, &c., as usual.

☞ Very thankful for past patronage he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

☞ All work warranted.

☞ Don't mistake the place, No. 2, over Lawton's Clothing Store.

Ware, April 7, 1858.—tf

CROCKERY!

J. HAMILTON,

Is now receiving THREE INVOICES of Crockery from the Potteries in England, two of which are from the celebrated manufacturers of

JNO. ALCOCK and J. FURNEVAL & Co.,

and are made up chiefly of the very best fine

White Iron Stone Ware,

Of shapes and sizes of Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, Dishes, &c. &c., suitable for Hotels, Saloons and Boarding Houses, and of Tea and Dinner Ware for Private Families. These invoices contain also a full supply of common goods which with the White Ware will be sold either at wholesale or retail on favorable terms.

Also on hand a full supply of

GLASS WARE,

CUTLERY, BRITANNIA TEAPOTS,

Castor Stands, Teatrays, Plated Spoons, &c., with many other articles in the Housekeeping line.

Any one in want of goods in the above line will find a large and fresh stock of handsome patterns to select from at prices which will be satisfactory. All goods going out of town will be carefully packed free of charge and delivered at depot.

No 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, Mass.

N. B. Farmers' produce taken in exchange.

April 17.—6w

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

for the County of Hampden.

The undersigned—Selectmen of the town of Palmer in said County, respectfully represent that at a meeting of the inhabitants of said town of Palmer, called by warrants which contained an article in relation to the bridges in said town, near Chester Hastings' former residence now occupied by Eben Hitchcock, it was voted that the Selectmen petition the County Commissioners to visit the said bridges and make such alterations and improvements on the highways as they may deem advisable. We do therefore respectfully ask your board to make alterations and improvements on the highways in that vicinity as follows; to wit—by laying out a new road from a point on the Highway, a few rods Northerly from the bridge now standing across the Ware River (on the highway leading from said bridge to the dwelling house of E. B. Gates) in a north-easterly direction, across land of Joseph S. Hastings to such point (between the river and the dwelling house of Isaac Nutting, on the highway a few rods easterly of the one last above named as you may deem advisable and best; and by discontinuing the last named highway from the point of intersection with the new road above asked for, in a southernly direction across said river to the point of intersection with the Ware road, between said river and the residence of said Hitchcock, and they further pray you to make such other and further alterations and improvements in said highways and bridges as you may deem best.

HORACE HUNN, } Selectmen
GEORGE MOORES, } of Palmer.

Springfield, April 13th, 1858.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners holden at Springfield, within and for said county on the 2nd Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord 1858. And now upon the petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the dwelling house of S. G. Newton in Palmer, on Tuesday the 18th day of May next, at 9 o'clock, A. M.; and it is ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the Sheriff of said county or his Deputy, upon the Clerk of Palmer in said county, thirty days, at least, before the said 18th day of May, and that all other persons and corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said 18th day of May and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, and that the County Commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at time and place aforesaid.

GEORGE D. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon.

Attest. GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.

April 17, 3w.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR.

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.

Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

E. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.

ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

SALT! SALT!

100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S

Palmer, April 10, 1858. Steam Mill.

The Infidel and his Daughter.

Suggested by reading a newspaper paragraph describing the scene between the brave old Ethan Allen and his daughter, on the eve of her death, when she asked the stern infidel in whose faith he would have her to die—his or her mother's:—

The damps of death are coming fast,
My father, o'er my brow;
The past with all its scenes has fled
And I must turn me now
To that dim future which in vain
My feeble eyes descry;
Tell me my father, in this hour,
In whose stern faith to die.

"In thine? I've watched the scornful smile
And heard thy withering tone,
When'eer the Christian's humble hope
Was placed above thine own;
I've heard thee speak of coming death
Without a shade of gloom,
And laugh at all the childish fears
That cluster round the tomb.

"Or is it in my mother's faith?
How fondly do I trace
Through many a weary year long past
That calm and saintly face!
How often do I call to mind,
Now she is 'neath the sod,
The place, the hour, in which she drew
My early thoughts to God!

"'Twas then she took this sacred book
And from its burning page
Read how its truths support the soul
In youth and failing age;
And bade me by its precepts live
And by its precepts die,
That I might share a home of love
In worlds beyond the sky.

"My father, shall I look above,
Amid this gathering gloom,
To him whose promises of love
Extend beyond the tomb?
Or curse the Being who hath blessed
This chequered path of mine?
And promises eternal rest!
Or die, my sire, in thine?

The frown upon that warrior brow
Passed like a cloud away,
And tears coursed down the rugged cheek
That flowed not till that day;
"Not, not in mine," with choking voice
The skeptic made reply—
"But in thy mother's holy faith,
My daughter, may'st thou die!"

Printer's Devil.

We have so frequently been asked by friends and others, why the boy in the printing office is called the "devil," that we conclude to give what little we know upon the subject.

The first person who carried on printing to any extent, (if they were not the actual inventors of the art as asserted,) were John Gottenburgh, John Faust, (or Faustus,) and Peter Shaeffer. Germany was the place the art was invented, and first carried on. The following story is told of the first introduction of printing in France:

"In 1592, Faust carried a number of Bibles into Paris, which he and his partner Shaeffer had printed, and disposed of as manuscripts; at this time the discovery of the art was not known in France. At first he sold them at the high price of five or six hundred crowns, the sum usually obtained by the scribes. He afterwards lowered the price to sixty, which created universal astonishment; but when he produced them according to the demand, and even reduced it to thirty, all Paris became agitated.

"The uniformity of the copies increased their wonder, the Parisians considering it a task beyond human invention; informations were given to the police against him as a magician; his lodgings were searched, a great number of Bibles were found and seized; the red ink with which they were embolished was said to be his blood. It was seriously adjudged that he was in league with the devil; whereupon he was cast into prison, and would most probably have shared the fate of such whom ignorant and superstitious judges condemned in those days for witchcraft. He now found it necessary in order to gain his liberty, to make known his discovery of the art. This affair gave rise to the tradition of "The Devil and Dr, Faustus," which is handed down to the present time."

The ignorance and superstition that considered printing an invention of the Evil One, would also, very naturally, suppose the men engaged in it as being the servants of Satan, if not actual fiends in human shape. It is universally considered that the above story gave rise to the practice of calling the office boy by the name of "Devil."

EXERCISE.—If you wish to enjoy health, go in for fun and exercise. The sun looks as fresh and vigorous to day, as it did three thousand years ago. What wonder? In all that time it has done nothing but chase shadows around the pyramids The sun looks at the bright side of all things. The sun is one of the oldest planets in the Heavens. He has existed six thousand years, and yet it has never seen a leaden-colored day or a low spirited piece of landscape. There is one thing more which he has never seen and never will see, and yet it is in the fields every day. The sun has never seen a shadow. How little affliction there would be in this world if we could say the same. Let us pause and dwell on that fact for a moment.

☞ It is reported from Havana that "eighteen British gun boats are stationed around the island on coast survey, stealing niggers and wantonly detaining and insulting American vessels, by compelling them to heave to and submit to search, on the pretext that they are in the slave trade."

THE DIFFERENCE.—In Baltimore, a man who shot another in cold blood, was lately fined as for a common assault in the criminal court—while a little boy of tender age was by the same court sent to jail in default of the payment of a fine for peddling oranges without a license!

TIGHT TIMES.—An old settler out West, who was cleeted justice of the peace, couldn't raise enough to pay an officer for swearing him in; so he stood up beforg a looking glass and qualified himself.

☞ An Italian in Chicago worth $20,000. who also owns five houses on Milwaukie avenue, has seven or eight girls in his employ, begging and stealing.

PALMER BOOT & SHOE STORE!

IN

NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

AT

PALMER, Mass.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortment, from the cheapest to the best, amoug which are

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,60
" " Shoes	50
Ladies' Gaiters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	37
" Kid Slippers	42
Children's Shoes	25

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.

By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapped and repaired, and all work warranted. GEORGE H. JENKS.

Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.

, I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

JAMES GRAY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 4 Scollay's Building TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.

☞ Particular attention given to buying and selling Farms in all parts of the New England states. Farms wanted for cash customers, and to exchange for City property. Farms for sale from $500, to $20,000. No charges whatever unless property is sold.

Boston, April 17, 1858.—3m.

QUICK Gd.—D. L. WING, proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 Pier, Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence rs the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or endeavor more faithfully to fill them to the satisfaction of all. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Addres D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany.

Julian Mills.

J. BOWLES,

No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass., DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

FANCY ARTICLES,

NEWSPAPERS. MAGAZINES,

And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.

Springfield, Sept. 27, 1856. 21tf

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,

2 Warren, cor. (693) Wash. St., established, 1855,

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,

BY MEDICATED INHALATION,

AND OTHER REMEDIES.

S. H. MELCHER, M. D., CHAS. MORSE, M. D., MOSES BROWN, M. D., } Medical Examiners.

The prominent feature in the treatment of Lung Diseases in this Institution is the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors, which is the only remedy that can with any certainty be relied on. The Medicines being prepared in the form of Vapors, are conveyed in the air we breathe to the most minute air cells in the lungs. The chemical composition of which possesses the power of dissolving and rendering easily expectorated the matter collected there, and the vapors being composed of healing gums and balsams, a new state of the parts at once takes place, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.

PRICES REDUCED ONE HALF.

We have recently invented a new Inhaler, which does away with the filthy and inconvenient sponge, (now in use by others) and while it is more convenient and portable, it is always ready for use, and requires but one-half the fluid to produce Vapor of more equal strength, and better effect.

After an examination and treatment of some 5000 cases of Lung and Throat disease, we are now able to prepare remedies with greater facility and certainty, and from our extensive experience in treating diseases of the Chest by Inhalation and other remedies, we do not hesitate to guarantee BETTER SUCCESS than by any other mode of treatment.

We can point the reader to numerous cases of CONSUMPTION which have been EFFECTUALLY CURED—to others in which the progress of the disease has been arrested; and to others, hopelessly incurable, which have been greatly mitigated, and the descent to the grave robbed of its usual anguish and suffering.

Nor do we rely exclusively upon Inhalation in the treatment of Consumption and its kindred diseases. Whatever our own experience may suggest, or whatever means may be discovered, which shall promise to aid us in contending with this fell destroyer of our race, that we shall adopt with a readiness not empirical, nor with a caution too conservative.

It is our aim permanently to establish an Institution to which the consumptive may look with confidence, and which shall command the respect alike of the profession and the public,

Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.

EXAMINATION WITH DOUBLE STETHOSCOPE, ONE DOLLAR.

Persons residing at a distance, unable to visit the Institute, by sending a minute statement of their case in writing, can have an Inhaler and suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.

Tuck Memorandums.

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price at the Jonrual office, Palmer.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelliug House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this offi e.

Palmer, April 3, 1858.—tf

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

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ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
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ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

The New York Weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best weekly papers of the day. An imperial Quarto containing eight pages, of forty columns, of entertaining original matter: and elegantly illustrated every week.

A gift worth from 50 cents to $300 00 in Gold, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

One copy for one year.....$2 00, and 1 gift.
One copy for two years.....3 50, and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years.... 5 00, and 3 gifts.
One copy for five years.....8 00, and 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies one year.....$5 00, and 3 gifts.
Five copies one year.....8 00, and 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year.....15 00, and 10 gifts.
Twenty one copies one year 30 00, and 21 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold, containing..$500 00 each.
5 do. do. do. 300 00 each.
10 do. do. do.....100 00 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches 100 00 each.
23 Gold Watches.....75 00 each.
50 do. do.....60 00 each.
100 do. do.....50 00 each.
300 Ladies Gold Watches.....35 00 each.
200 Silver hunting cased Watches 30 00 each.
500 Silver Watches.....$10 to 25 00 each.
1000 Gold guard, vest and fob Chains 10 to 30 00 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from fifty cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, POST PAID.

☞ All communications should be addressed to BECKET & CO., 48 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway N. York

, Specimen copies sent free. Agents wanted.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,

AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE

REAM, HAF REAM OR QUIRE,

Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to sell his stand and fixtures as a Meat Market, being about to change his business. It is well located, having a large run of custom, there being but one other market in town. The stand is a good one for a person wishing to go into the business.

HORACE BOND.

Ware, Aug. 22, 1857.—tf

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE

ON THE

Physiological View of Marriage.

By M. B. LACROIX, M.D, Albany, New York.

250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.

☞ Price only 25 cents. ☜

Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LACROIX'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safe and now successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. La Croix, Albany, New York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. La Croix, upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. La Croix's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and peddlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y12

Just published—Price Six Cents, Post Free.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPION,

BRONCHITIS, Asthma, Croup, Colds, and Nervous Affection. Address Dr. Tracy Delormes, great curer of Consumption, New York City Post Office.—3m41

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer. April 10, 1858.

"No such word as Fail."

A RESISTLY REMEDY.

Holloway's Ointment.

A Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment; governments sanctions its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM. SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of salt rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkably and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few appplications of this ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the ointment and pill should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Mer. Eruptions	Swelled Glands	Sprains
Burns	Piles	Sore legs	Stiff joints
Chap'd hands	Rheumatism	Sore breasts	Tetter
Chilblains	Ringworm	Sere heads	Ulcers
Fistula, Gout	Salt Rheum	Sore throats	Ven. sores
Lumbago	Skin diseases	Sores & wounds of all kinds	

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices.—Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially consulted on all forms of private disease at his old Established Hospital, No. 5 Cleaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, regnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 200 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonorrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leucorrhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation in the bladder and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to C. W. LISPENARD, M. D., au16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

GREAT DI COVERY OF THE AGE.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

Allied Ointment and Humor Syrup.

These medicines are a sure and certain remedy for all kinds of Humors of however long standing, and when used according to directions will effect a permanent cure. Price reduced one-half.

For sale by S. W. SMITH, Palmer.

Horse Shoeing and Jobbing!

THE Subscribers would say to the people of Palmer and vicinity, that they are now settled in business and can give perfect satisfaction in regard to workmanship and prices.

The shoeing department is under the supervision of Mr. McManamy, who cannot be excelled. All horses will be shod in a manner that will give ease to the horse and perfect satisfaction to the owner. All kinds of wagons and carts ironed in the best manner. Persons wishing for any business in the line of blacksmithing, will please give us a call at the old stand of L. Chamberlin.

, Mr. Lowell is also connected with this shop, in repairing carriages, and any work intrusted to him will be done in the best manner.

HAWKS & McMANAMY.

Palmer, Sept. 17, 1857.—27tf.

Notice to Farmers.

CASH will be paid for Rye Straw, market price, at the State Alms House, Monson, on delivery. S. D. BROOKS, Supt.

Palmer, Jan. 2, 1858.—tf

New Boot and Shoe Shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new shop for the making of BOOTS and SHOES, and REPAIRING, in the basement of the Commercial Block, where he hopes by faithfully attending to his business, and doing his work satisfactorily, to meet a share of the public patronage.

None but the best of stock will be used, and all work warranted.

☞ Particular attention given to repairing. W. C. LEMON.

Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857—tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D., WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services. Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constautly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

GEORGE KOENIG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimees, Doeskins and Vestings,
Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Cutting done to Order.
1y24 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, MASS.

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

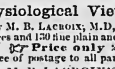
SAW REPAIRING,
in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

Straw Wanted.

I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.

Palmer, Oct. 28, 1857.—tf



New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad. Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lasetings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Buck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rosetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, Laces, Jaconet, Tapes and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

Well, I Declare!

YIELDING to the entreaties of my friends, I have promised to remain in Palmer a few days longer to finish their pictures. I will resume my work on Thursday, March 11th, and will remain a very few days. E. A. BALDWIN.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

READY MADE COFFINS!

HAeVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Blackwalnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.

Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

BUY YOUR FLOUR

at the AUCTION STORE,

if you wish to save one dollar per barrel.

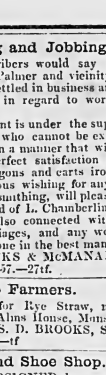
Palmer, Feb. 6.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

CONSUMPTION CURABLE

BY THE USE OF

FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ:



This Vegetable prodnction has proved itself to be the most remarkable medicinal preparation ever discovered, for the effectual cure of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and also of Coughs, Colds, Soreness of the Chest, Bronchial Irritation and all other affections of the air passages, which have a tendency to produce that fearful malady in those predisposed.

This wonderful discovery, from its volatile nature, gives vapor freely, and consequently acts directly upon the Lungs and Air passages, arrests the development of tubercles in the lungs, and in their softening process causes the matter to be expectorated without difficulty, and effectually heals the ulcerated cavity; it quiets the cough, subdues the night sweats, the hectic fever and the chills, and restores the healthy functions to all the organs of the body. A trial of one bottle will speedily convince the most skeptical of its astonishing efficacy, and its superiority to all other specifics. Certificate of Dr. A. A. Hayes in reference to the unequalled virtues of this great discovery:

"This preparation by chemical analysis, was proved to be free from Opium or any of its compounds; nor were any of the alkaloids present.—It does not contain any mercury or mineral substance, but consists wholly of volatile, diffusable agents, which afford vapors freely at a moderate temperature. Most of the substances present are officially used in alleviating pulmonary disease; but the device by which they are combined is new and original, and adapts the compound to inhalation, or other modes of administration.

"Respectfully, (Signed) A. A. HAYES, 16 Boylston st., Dec. 19, 1857. "State Assayer"

Directions in English, French and German accompany each package. Price $3 per bottle.

All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the money, will be promptly attended to.

F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent.

Office No. 5 Milk st., (opp. Old South Church,) Boston, Mass.

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the U. States and British Provinces.

Nov. 18.—1y.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROBT J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.

Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

$1000 A YEAR!

$1000 A YEAR. PROFITABLE and honora-
$1000 A YEAR. ble employment for all times.
$1000 A YEAR. Persons in town or country, in
$1000 A YEAR. search of employment as a source
$1000 A YEAR. of income to fill up their leisure
$1000 A YEAR. hours, may hear of such by en-
$1000 A YEAR. closing two stamps (to pay post-
$1000 A YEAR. age) to Prof. James Horne,
$1000 A YEAR. Box No. 4551, New York Post
$1000 A YEAR. Office. The employment is fit-
$1000 A YEAR. ted to either sex; station in life
$1000 A YEAR. immaterial. It is an article of
$1000 A YEAR. daily consumption, and can be
$1000 A YEAR. manufactured in the agent's
$1000 A YEAR. dwelling, secure by copyright;
$1000 A YEAR. sale as permanent as flour. An
$1000 A YEAR. agent is wanted in every town in
$1000 A YEAR. the Union.—3m41.

Springfield Dye-House,

MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goods of every description,

DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR

Is the only fluid which contains

ELECTRO MAGNETISM.

It cures all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, by application and atmospheric inhalation.

For sale by WM. HOLBROOK, Palmer.

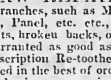
The Shoals and Quicksands of Youth.

JUST PUBLISHED, THE THIRD EDITION.

ON Spermatorrhea or Seminal Diseases.—A Scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, &c. resulting from vicious habits acquired during theoretical passage from Youth to Manhood, by DR. CULVERWELL, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, (1827). Licentiate of the Hall (1824), and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London; Author of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be Happy," Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c.

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all diseases resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written in a benevolent spirit and by a scientific man. It should be in the hands of all who value their life, and health and happiness here and hereafter.

Price, 12 cents, or 4 stamps, at the receipt of which it will be sent, post free, and well secured, by Dr. Ch. Kline, No. 420, 1st Avenue, Box. 1536, New York. 20ly



Amherst & Belchertown R. R. Change of Time. On and after Monday, Jan. 25. 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 A. M., arriving at Palmer in season for passengers to take the cars for Springfield, New York, Albany, Boston, Norwich and New London.

Leave

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1858. NUMBER 51.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advetising 25 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

SMILES FOR HOME.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"Take that home with you, dear," said Mrs. Lewis, her manner half smiling, half serious.

"Take what home, Caddy?" And Mr. Lewis turned towards his wife curiously.

Now Mrs. Lewis had spoken from the moment's impulse, and already partly regretted her remark.

"Take what home?" repeated her husband. "I don't understand you."

"That smiling face you turned upon Mr. Edwards, when you answered his question just now."

Mr. Lewis slightly averted his head, and walked on in silence. They had called in at the store of Mr. Edwards to purchase a few articles, and were now on their way home.—There was no smile on the face of Mr. Lewis now, but a very grave expression instead—grave almost to sternness. The words of his wife had taken him altogether by surprise; and, though spoken lightly, had jarred upon his ears.

The truth was, Mr. Lewis, like a great many other men who have their business cares and troubles, was in the habit of bringing home a sober, and too often a clouded face. It was in vain that his wife and children looked into that face for sunshine, or listened to his words for tones of cheerfulness.

"Take that home with you, dear." Mrs. Lewis was already repenting this suggestion, made on the moment's impulse. He could not bear even implied censure from his wife. And so she had learned to be very guarded in this particular.

"Take that home with you, dear! Ah, me! I wish the words had hot been said. There will be darker clouds now, and gracious knows they were dark enough before! Why can't Mr. Lewis leave his cares and business behind him, and let us see the old, pleasant, smiling face again. I thought this morning he had forgotten how to smile, but I see that he *can* smile, if he tries. Ah! why don't he try at home?"

So Mrs. Lewis talked to herself, as she moved along by the side of her husband, who had not spoken a word since her reply to his query, "Take what home?" Block after block was passed, and street after street crossed, and still there was silence between them.

"Of course," said Mrs. Lewis, speaking in her own thoughts. "Of course he is offended. He won't bear a word from me. I might have known beforehand, that talking in this manner would only make things worse. Oh, dear, I'm getting out of all heart!"

"What then, Caddy?"

Mrs. Lewis almost started at the sound of her husband's voice, breaking unexpectedly upon her, in a softened tone.

"What then?" he repeated, turning towards her, and looking down into her shyly upturned face.

"It would send warmth and radience through the whole house," said Mrs. Lewis, her tones all a-tremble with feeling.

"You think so?"

"I know so! Only try it, dear, for this one evening."

"It isn't so easy a thing to put on a smiling face, Caddy, when thought is oppressed with care."

"It didn't seem to require much effort just now," said Mrs. Lewis, glancing up at her husband with something of archness in her look.

Again a shadow dropped down on the face of Mr. Lewis, which was again partly turned away; and again they walked on in silence.

"He is so sensitive!" Mrs. Lewis said to herself—the shadow on her husband's face darkened over her own. "I have to be so careful of my words as if talking to a spoiled child."

No; it did not require much effort on the part of Mr. Lewis to smile as he passed a few words lightly with Mr. Edwards. The remark of his wife had not really displeased him; it had only set him to thinking. After remaining gravely silent, because he was undergoing a brief self-examination, Mr. Lewis said—

"You thought the smile given to Mr. Edwards, came easy enough?"

"It did not seem to require any effort," replied Mrs. Lewis.

"No; not much effort was required," said Mr. Lewis. His tones were slightly depressed. "But this must be taken into account: my mind was in a certain state of excitement or activity that repressed sober thought, and made smiling an easy thing. So we smile and are gay in company, at cost of little effort, because all are smiling and gay, and we feel the common sphere of excitement. How different it often is when we are alone, I need not say. You, Caddy, are guilty of a sober face at home as well as your husband." Mr. Lewis spoke with a tender reproof in his voice.

"But the sober face is caught from you oftener than you imagine, my husband," replied Mrs. Lewis, seriously.

"Are you certain of that, Caddy?"

"Very certain. You make the sunlight and the shadow of your home. Smile upon us; give us cheerful words; enter into our feelings and interest, and there will be no brighter home in all the land. A shadow on your countenance is a veil on my heart; and the same is true as respects our children.—Our pulses strike to nearly in unison not to be disturbed when your's has lost its even beat."

Again Mr. Lewis walked on in silence, his face partly averted; and again his wife began to fear she had spoken too freely. But he soon dispelled this impression, for he said—

"I am glad, Caddy, that you have spoken thus plainly. I only wish that you had done so before. I see how it is. My smiles have been for the outside world—the world that neither loved nor regarded me—and my clouded brow for the dear ones at home, for whom thought and care are ever-living activities."

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were now at their own door, where they paused for a moment, and then entered. Instantly, on passing the thresbhold, Mr. Lewis felt the pressure upon him of his usual state. The hue of his feelings began to change. The cheerful, interesting exterior, put on for those he met in business intercourse, began rapidly to change and a sober hue to succeed. Like most business men, his desire for profitable results was even far in advance of the slow evolutions of trade; and his daily history was a history of disappointments, in some measure dependent upon his own restless anticipations. He was not as willing to work and to wait as he should be, and, like many of his class, neglected the pearls that lay here and there along his path, because they were inferior in value to those he hoped to find just a little way in advance. The consequence was, that, when the day's business excitement was over, his mind fell into a brooding state, and lingered over its disappointments, or looked forward with failing hope in the future—for hope, in many things, had been long deferred. And so he rarely had smiles for his home.

"Take that home with you, dear," whispered Mrs. Lewis, as they moved along the passage, and before they had joined the family. She had an instinctive consciousness that her husband was in danger of relapsing into his usual state.

The warning was just in time.

"Thank you for the words," said he; "I will not forget them."

And he did not, but at once rallied himself, and, to the glad surprise of Jenny, Will, and Mary, met them with a new face, covered with smiles, and with pleasant questions in pleasant tones of their day employment.—The feelings of children move in quick transitions. They had not expected a meeting like this; but the response was instant. Little Jenny climbed into her father's arms.—Will came and stood by his chair, answering in lively tones his questions, while Mary, older by a few years than the rest, leaned against her father's shoulder, and laid her white hand softly upon his head, smoothing back the dark hair, just showing a little frost upon his broad, manly temple.

A pleasant group was this for the eyes of Mrs. Lewis, as she looked in upon them from her chamber to the sitting-room, where she had gone to lay aside her bonnet and shawl, and change her dress. Well did her husband understand the meaning look she gave him, and warmly did her heart respond to the smile he threw back upon her.

"Words fitly spoken are like apples of gold in pictures of silver," said Mr. Lewis, speaking to her as she came in.

"What do you mean by that?" asked Mary, looking curiously into her father's face.

"Mother understands," replied Mr. Lewis, smiling tenderly upon his wife.

"Something pleasant must have happened," said Mary.

"Something pleasant! Why do you say that?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"You and mother look so happy," replied the child.

"And we have cause to be happy," answered the father, as he drew his arm close around her, "In having three such good children."

Mary laid her cheek to his, and whispered: "If you are smiling and happy, dear father, home will be like Heaven."

Mr Lewis kissed her, but did not reply.—He felt a rebuke in her words. But the rebuke did not throw a chill over his fellings; it only gave a new strength to his purpose.

"Don't distribute all your smiles. Keep a few of the warmest and brightest for home," said Mrs. Lewis, as she parted with her husband on the next morning. He kissed her but did not promise. The smiles were kept, however, and evening saw them, though not for the outside world. Other and many evenings saw the same cheerful smiles, and the same happy home. And was not Mr. Lewis a better, happier man? Of course he was. And so would all men be if they would take home with them the smiling aspect they so often exhibit as they meet their fellow men in business intercourse, or exchange words in passing compliments. Take your smiles and cheerful words home with you, husbands, fathers, and brothers. Your hearts are cold and dark without them.

Things that Cannot be Shaken.

Life is full of tempestuous surprises—of those violent and astonishing changes, which defy human calculation, which dizzy the brain and confuse the eye, which make us feel as if the earth were sliding from under our feet and the heavens passing away over our heads;—and in such hours the soul is often overwhelmed with wild astonishment, such as we might fancy assails the victims of the rocking earthquake amid its horrors. What will go next? Will anything stand? And where shall we flee?

It is appalling to think how blindly we go on in our hours of joy, while within the veiled future there are moving towards us, with dead funeral march, woes inevitable and of which we never dream.

We rise some morning and all is clear—a thousand dew drops of hope sparkle on every leaf—a thousand colors of cheerfulness waft—a thousand bird songs float about us, and we laugh and are gay and know not that on that very day death is advancing, cold, silent, steady to lay his hand on a head dearer to us than life. That day is just like a thousand days which have closed bright as they rose—we see not the coffin, the shroud, and the pall among its flowers; we hear not the funeral wail that comes slowly from out the unseen world: and when the tidings burst upon us, it is like the shaking of an earthquake. Life seems crushed like a broken looking glass, and lying in fragments at our feet; our mind is like a garden over which a tornado has passed, uprooting trees and shrubs in one promiscuous desolation; there is yet life, but it will take us a great while to set up, restore, and bring it into a living course again.

As a man after a flood or a tornado, at first, gives up all heart, and thinks all is gone—and then taking resolution with him, goes out and finds here a tree, and there a cluster of shrubs—finds this spot protected, and that susceptible of clearing; so the soul, after every such desolation, returns to seek the things that are not yet shaken. He is poor beyond the ordinary walks of poverty to whom nothing, absolutely nothing, remains. He whom a great financial crisis has engulphed; who finds himself borne down as on a mountain-slide, from princely wealth to penury, still has something left. He says, "Thank God, all is not gone. My wife and children are yet spared me; we never knew how truly we loved each other till now; trouble has awakened new energies in them; we will unite together and put our shoulder to the wheel of adverse fortune."

It is worthy of remark here, that trouble is a real discriminator, a true chemical test of the value of things. For while he who has lost his fortune gathers his beloved ones to his heart and says, "thank God I am rich yet," no man ever yet came from the funeral of his only child and told over his income, saying, "thank God I am rich yet." Ah, many, many have come back from the grave of love and looked on splendid houses, and mirrors, and dering sign- [illegible] with a sick and shudsoul is gone; the man's heart is underground: he is dead to them and they to him.

BOY STABBING.—Two boys, about the ages of 12 or 15 years, between whom a feud has existed for some time, met in the street in Hubbardston, last Saturday, and after a few words of dispute one of them, with a knife, stabbed the other directly over the eye. The wound is nothing that will prove serious, although the affair is shocking on account of the act by one so young.

A SINGULAR CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—The Washington Star states that the Secretary of the Treasury received, a few days since, $1,500 in Treasury notes from an unknown individual, who states that he had cheated the Government to that amount during Pierce's administration.

OPINION ON MURDER.—Gov. Banks has asked the opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court as to the effect of the law in relation to the crime of murder, establishing degrees thereof, on cases in which sentence of death has been passed. It has reference probably to the case of McGee.

☞ A beautiful inscription, it is said, may be found in an Italian grave yard:—"Here lies Etella, who transported a large fortune to heaven in acts of charity, and has gone thither to enjoy it."

We Live In Hope.

We live in hopes that better times
Are quickly drawing near,
And think the next glad Christmas chimes
Will bring a happier year;
And though that one be fraught with care,
We build our trust upon;
Yet with the next a smile we'll wear,
And still keep hoping on.

We live in hope; though clouds appear,
They linger but a day;
The sun to us a gift so dear,
Will scatter them away;
Thus life is but an April shower.
And troubles are but rain;
And hope the sun, that in an hour
Will bring us joy again.

Heaven.

As distant lands beyond the sea,
When friends go thence, draw nigh,
So Heaven, when friends have thither gone,
Draws nearer from the sky.

And as those lands the dearer grow,
When friends are long away,
So Heaven itself through loved ones dead,
Grows dearer day by day,

Heaven is not far from those who see
With the pure spirit's sight,
But near, and in the very hearts
Of those who see aright.

Counsels for the Young.

Never be cast down by trifles. If a spider breaks his thread twenty times, twenty times will he mend it again. Make up your mind to do a thing and you will do it. Fear not if trouble comes upon you, keep up your spirits though the day be a dark one.

Troubles never stop forever,
The darkest day will pass away!

If the sun is going down look at the stars; if the earth is dark, keep your eye on heaven! With God's presence and God's promises, a man or child may be cheerful.

Never despair when fog's in the air!
A sunshiny morning will come without warning.

Mind what you run after! Never be content with a bubble that will burst, or a fireworks that will end in smoke and darkness. Get that which you can keep, and which is worth keeping.

Something sterling that will stay,
When gold and silver pass away.

Fight hard against a hasty temper. Anger will come, but resist it stoutly. A spark will set a house on fire. A fit of passion may give you cause to mourn all the days of your life. Never revenge an injury.

He that revenges, knows no rest;
The meek possess a peaceful breast.

If you have an enemy, act kindly to him and make him your friend. You may not win him at once, but try him again. Let one kindness be followed by another, till you have compassed your ends. By little and little, great things are completed.

Water falling day by day,
Wears the hardest rock away.

Whatever you do do it willingly. A boy that is whipt at school never learns his lessons well. A man that is compelled to work cares not how badly it is performed. He that pulls off his coat cheerfully, and rolls up his sleeves in earnest is the man for me.

A cheerful spirit goes on quick:—
A grumbler in the mud will stick.

Evil thoughts are worse enemies than lions and tigers, for we can keep out of the way of wild beasts, but bad thoughts win their way everywhere. The cup that is full will hold no more; keep your head and heart full of good thoughts, that bad thoughts may not find room to enter.

Be on your guard, and strive and pray,
To drive all evil thoughts away.

COL. BENTON'S FUNERAL.—It is calculated that on the day previous to his burial more than 25,000 persons visited the hall in which the corpse of Col. Benton lay in state, to look for the last time on the illustrious patriot.—The coffin was wrapped in the national flag—a fitting winding sheet for the noble patriot.—The corpse rested in a metalic, air-tight sarcophagus, enclosed in a rich mahogany case, and was, on the seventh day of Col. Benton's demise, in a state of remarkable preservation.—The lid of the upper portion of the coffin having been removed, an opportunity was afforded. This opportunity was embraced by immense throngs of ladies and gentlemen. The face, though of course pale and emaciated, wore a look of unusual calmness and serenity, showing that life made its exit gently and tranquilly, and showing also, as plainly as it is possible for the countenance to show, that in his dying moments the veteran was "comfortable and content"—the last intelligible words he uttered.

LOVE'S LABOR NOT LOST.—At the late election in Rhode Island, a Senator was elected by a love letter in the following manner: The Postmaster in one of the rural towns took upon himself the pleasant duty of delivering to a young lady a letter just received from her lover. Stopping on the way to vote, like a good Democrat, he proudly deposited the love letter in the ballot box, and hastened to deliver to the blooming maiden the entire Democratic ticket, State and town, which he had conscientiously enclosed in a separate envelope!—The Journal does not explain to us how the lady interpreted the missive, but the moderater and clerk ungallantly refused to count the love letter, and the Republican candidate was declared elected by one majority.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—At Monticello, Ulster Co., N. Y., on Saturday, the eldest son of Mr. W. M. Hall was driving a yoke of oxen, when one of his feet became entangled in the chain to which they were attached, the oxen became frightened and ran away, completely severing the foot from the limb. The foot was found afterwards in his boot. His leg was amputated just below the knee.

Maxims by H. W. Beecher.

Many men want wealth—not a competence alone, but a five-story competence. Everything subserves this; and religion they would like as a sort of lightning rod to their houses, to ward off, by and by, the bolts of divine wrath.

Success is full of promise till men get it; and then it is a last year's nest, from which the bird has flown.

Great powers and natural gifts do not bring privileges to their possessor, so much as they bring duties.

I think half the curses for which men go slouching in prayer to God, are caused by their intolerable pride. Many of our cares are but a morbid way of looking at our privileges. We let our blessings get mouldy, and then call them curses.

"A helping word to one in trouble is often like a switch on a railroad track—but one inch between wreck and smooth-rolling prosperity."

One might as well attempt to calculate mathematically the contingent forms of the tinkling bits of glass in a kaleidoscope as to look through the tube of the future and foretell its pattern.

Men who neglect Christ, and try to win heaven through moralities, are like sailors at sea in a storm, who pull, some at the bowsprit and some at the mainmast, but never touch the helm.

He who is false to present duty breaks a thread in the loom, and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten its cause.

Some men are like pyramids, which are very broad where they touch the ground, but grow narrow as they reach the sky.

A BAD EXHIBITION.—Mr. Haynes, the new Warden at the State Prison, being about to remove two convicts from Greenfield to Charlestown last week, when he had got them handcuffed and ready to start, exhibited a revolver, and informed them that *he didn't intend* to run after prisoners who attempted to escape. It strikes us that if the new Warden desired to *provoke* violence from the reckless men under his charge, he could not have hit upon a better plan.

☞ The "panel" game was attempted in Boston, a day or two since, on an innocent Virginian. In the course of the adventure, the injured husband and brother rushed in and seized upon the simple pleasure hunter's garments, leaving him in a very delicate and unpleasant situation. They were finally relinquished, with a great many threats, having no money in them, and penitent Virginia hurried away to the Chief of Police and shrived himself.

CANTON AN ISLAND.—The English admiral has discovered that Canton is situated on an island. One of the gun boats has just made a passage around it. It is somewhat singular that this fact never was known before, and only goes to show how jealous these people are of giving any information of the internal affairs or formation of the country.

ACCIDENT AT THE HOOSAC TUNNEL.—The Pittsfield Sun says, that on Sunday night last, a portion of the tunnel on the west side of the Hoosac Mountain, some twenty feet in length, was filled up by the earth from above falling in, in consequence of the temporary roofing and support giving way. The removal of the fallen earth was a three days' job.

A LEMON SQUEEZER.—A Virginia paper records the marriage of Miss Jane Lemon and Mr. Ebenezer Sweet; whereupon a printer's devil moralizes as follows:

How happy in extremes do meet
In Jane and Ebenezer;
She's no longer sour, but *Sweet*,
And he's a *Lemon* squeezer!

NEW METALS.—Two new metals, called Ho- [illegible] and Argentina silver, have been discovered in the shape of specimens. They look and wear as well as gold and silver. The cost a little more than the ordinary silver-plated ware.

NEW SUBJECT FOR PRAYER.—During the recent revival excitement, a widow lady sent a note to a presiding elder of one of the churches in Boston, requesting that the congregation would pray that her only daughter, a young lady of eighteen, might have an appetite.

THE BURDELL MURDER.—The editor of the Detroit Advertiser says that he has learned confidentially of new developements which warrant the supposition that the perpetrator of the Burdell murder will soon be disclosed.—The article in which he makes this announcement is dated April 1st.

☞ A rich revenue officer the other day asked a man of wit what sort of a thing opulence was. "It is a thing," replied the philosopher, "which can give a rascal the advantage over an honest man."

☞ "Ah," said a miser to his son William, "hearty breakfasts kill one half of the world, and tremendous dinners the other half." "I suppose," retorted William, "that the true livers are only those who die of hunger."

☞ Why should potatoes grow better than any other vegetable? Because they have eyes to see what they are doing.

"Good Night, Papa!"

These are the words whose music has not left our ears since the gloaming, and now it is midnight. "Good night, darling! God bless you; you will have pleasant dreams, though I toss in fever, haunted by the demons of care that harass me through the day. Good night!" The clock on the mantle struck twelve, and no sound was heard in the house save the regular breathing of those little lungs in the next room, heard through the door-ajar. We dropped our pen, folded our arms, and sat gazing on the lazy fire, while the whole panorama of a life passed before us, with its many "good nights." It is a great thing to be rich, but it is a rich thing, to have a good memory—provided that memory bear no unpleasant fruit, bitter to the taste: and our memory carries us back to many a pleasant scene—to the little arm-chair by the fireside; to the trundle-bed at the foot of *the* bed; to the lawn in front of the house, and the orchard behind it; to the butter-cups, and the clover, and the chickens, and the swallows, and the birds' nests, and the strawberries, and the many things that attract the wondering eyes of childhood, to say nothing of the mysteries of the starry skies, and the weird gloom of the moaning forest. But, then, there were the "good nights," and the little prayer, and the downy bed, on which slumber fell as lightly as a snow-flake, only warmer, and such dreams as only visit perfect innocence! The household "Good night!" Somebody, in whose brain its rich music still lingers, has written this:—

"Good night!" A loud, clear voice from the stairs, said that it was Tommy. "Dood night!" murmurs a little something from the trundle-bed—a little something that we call Jenny, that filled a large space in the centre of one or two pretty large hearts. 'Good night!' lisps a little fellow in a plaid rifle dress, who was named Willie about six years ago.

'Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
If I should die before I w-a-k-e'—

and the small bundle in the trundle-bed has dropped off to sleep, but the broken prayer may go up sooner than many long petitions that set out a great while before it.

"And so it was 'good night' all around the homestead; and very sweet music it made, too, in the twilight, and very pleasant melody it makes now, as we think of it; for it was not yesterday, nor the day before, but a long time ago—so long, that Tommy is Thomas Somebody, Esq., and has forgotten that he ever was a boy, and wore what the bravest and richest of us can never wear but once, if we try—the first pair of boots.

"And so it was 'good night' all around the house; and the children had gone through the ivory gate, always left a little ajar for them—through into the land of dreams.

And then the lovers "Good night," and the parting kiss! They are as prodigal of the hours as a spendthrift of his coin, and the minutes depart in golden showers, and fall in dying sparks at their feet. "Good night."—*N. Y. Atlas.*

☞ "Every man's house is his castle," but he has no right to make his castle the manufactory for diffusive nuisances—to render it a stronghold or keep, say, for non-drainage of a particular spot. "Every man's house is his castle," but he must not be allowed to shoot poisoned arrows at the community from the battlements of his castle.—*Lord John Russell.*

GRATITUDE.—A railroad conductor in Connecticut picked up a pocket book filled with valuable papers in the cars and handed it to its owner, Col. Samuel Colt, who immediately presented a revolver to him.

ICEBERGS AT SEA.—A vessel which arrived at Swansea, Wales, reports having passed in latitude 53 S. lon. 46 W. in the Atlantic [illegible]

☞ An immense pile of wood at Albany, containing some three thousand cords, belonging to the Central Railroad, took fire on Saturday night, and nearly the whole was consumed.

COON SKINS FOR ENGLAND.—On Friday last week, a Chicago firm shipped direct to London by way of New York, eighteen thousand coon skins, valued at $9,000. The skins were made up in sixty compactly pressed bales.

☞ Man may err and be forgiven; but poor woman with all her temptation, and without his strength, is placed beyond the hope of earthly salvation, if she but once be tempted into crime.

☞ When Sheriden was asked what kind of wine he liked best, he answered, "Other people's." There are a good many Sheridens now-a-days.

☞ Fontenelle describes a lover as a man who, in his anxiety to obtain possession of another, loses possession of himself.

☞ Why is an idea like a pig? Because you have got to catch him before you can pen him.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1858.

Something New.

We get tired of old things, and like little children we are always seeking for something new. This is a peculiarity of human nature, a characteristic of nations, especially the Yankee nation. When business moves along at a steady gait; when we go to bed night after night, and get up morning after morning; when we eat our dinners, breakfasts and suppers day after day, with nothing to excite us, or season our moments, we begin to grow moody and melancholly. We want something to transpire that will cleetrify our drowsy sensibilities; that will throw off the stupor into which the dull round of life has put us, and make us feel that we are living to some purpose. When in this state of feeling a short journey, the arrival of a friend, the news of a terrible accident, or the occurrence of some misfortune to ourselves, breaks the spell, and we are aroused to a newer life. Such events, though they sometimes come with serious consequences, purify our minds and invigorate our senses, in the same way that the thunder storm purifies the atmosphere of the world, and gives a brightening to the whole face of nature.

Our inward natures are continually craving something new, and when this craving is not satisfied we get the blues, take to drinking, or commit suicide. We get tired of one kind of business, and find new attractions in another occupation; we move from one place to another, and for a time feel stimulated by new associations. We get sick of hearing one minister Sabbath after Sabbath, and we very politely intimate to him that we should like a new minister for a change. So with Government. When one party has been in power a few years we grow tired of it, desire a change and make it, though we elevate our opponents to positions of power and authority. As a nation we get tired of being limited to our original bounds. We want more room, and we elbow our way West, North and South, and by and by we shall be wading out into the Atlantic to get possession of the islands of the sea. The taste for adventure, perilous undertakings and daring exploits, so eminently developed in this country, is inspired by an inherent desire for something new. The reason for this may be in a measure attributed to a lack of recreation. We are literally a nation of business, giving up little of our time to healthful amusements, such as are practiced in the older countries.—The Englishman goes to horse races, wrestling matches, and other amusements once or twice a week. He spends an hour or two with a friend every day, and discusses the state of his country over mutton chops or a mug of lager till his portly figure and jolly countenance indicate contentment and enjoyment of life. We Yankees have few holidays. We work from Monday morning till Saturday night, without respite, constantly overwhelmed with care and business. No wonder that we get tired now and then, curse our occupation and seek new employment. Who does not occasionally feel that his life is a never-ceasing treadmill, which in its daily revolution brings the same scenes, the same cares, the same associations? The only remedy for this feeling is something new, a change of occupation, a sudden event to excite the mind to new activity. We are not made to move on like machinery, undisturbed by action or events. This is a world of life and activity. We should join in it, mixing pleasure with employment, gaiety with every day action, recreation with business. Then will the aim and object of life be fulfilled, and human nature be satisfied in its longing for something new.

The Season.—The season is three weeks earlier this year than last—or in other words, vegetation is as far advanced at this time, as it was last year on the last of May. Trees are rapidly putting on their livery of green, fields are unrolling their carpets of grass and flowers, fruit trees are blossoming, while around about us Summer birds fill the air with charming melody. The snow storm of last week was succeeded by a few days of glorious sunshine; then came soft showers, giving to the verdure of nature a freshness so delicious that if we had been any relation of Nebuchadnezzar, we could have ate grass with a good stomach.—Without romancing or dealing in parables, we are decidedly of the opinion that it's a glorious good season for farming and greens.

A New Democratic Paper.—Another attempt is to be made to publish a democratic paper in Springfield. Mr. Chapin the postmaster at Springfield agrees to sustain an administration paper in the [illegible] joined him in the purchase of the late Argus establishment, and J. W. Preston, a clerk at the armory, will be the editor. We should want more than the profits of the Springfield post-office to pay for doing the dirty work of the administration.

Appointment.—The Governor has appointed Elizur Wright of Boston and George W. Sargent of Lawrence, Insurance Commissioners, in place of Elihu C. Baker and George T. Stearns, removed. We are glad to see the name of Mr. Sargent on the commission. He is a printer and editor, and formerly worked in the Amherst Express office. Mr. Sargent gives up editing the American to devote himself to the duties of his new office, which will yield him $1500 a year. Mr. Banks has made a good selection for this commission.

Steamboat Racing on Western Rivers.—The destruction of the steamers Ocean Spray and Hannibal City, on the Mississippi a few days ago, is causing a general outburst of indignation with private citizens and in the public press at the West. The catastrophe is one of several that have occurred within a very few weeks.

☞ Strawberries are selling in Augusta, Ga., at fifty cents per quart.

Triumph of the Administration.

After encountering several mortifying defeats in the House of Representatives the Administration have triumphed in both branches. The English bill for the disposition of the Lecompton Constitution was carried through both Houses on Friday, last week—through the Senate by 31 to 22, the House by 112 to 103, a majority of nine in each branch. Three months have elapsed since the President sent his message to Congress urging the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. The Republicans stood up manfully against the proposition. At first they were threatened, brow beaten and denounced as traitors, but finding that they could not be overawed by such conduct, the Administration members changed their tactics. They sought a compromise, they promised and flattered, holding out bribes in one hand and chastisement in the other. The English bill was brought forward as a last resort, and though it was a double-headed monster, its seductive character overmatched the cautious anti-Lecompton spirit which prevailed in Congress. The struggle has been a severe ordeal of the material representing the sentiments of the South and North. It has sifted the wheat from the chaff, arranging the friends of Buchanan upon one side and the friends of Kansas upon the other. The lesson it has taught will not be lost. The division it has created in the Democratic ranks is strikingly significant of the decay of a rotten, unprincipled party.

The matter now goes back to the people of Kansas. The people there are hampered by arbitrary laws, administered by official tools of the Administration. They will not, however, submit to the terms of the Lecompton Constitution, and no official force in the Territory can drive them to it. The cause of Freedom may be delayed by this momentary victory but its ultimate triumph cannot be doubted. The degrading accompaniments fastened upon the Lecompton Constitution will be contemptibly treated by the people of Kansas. The Constitution alone, was bad enough; but the regulations and restrictions under which it is again presented to the people of the territory render it more odious than before.

Capt. Kidd and Perim Island.—A little volume published at Salem a few years ago says, in connection with a reference to the now interesting Island of Perim, that "Capt. Kidd, who in 1697 sailed from New York in the Adventurer galley, in search of buccaneers, near there captured a rich Quedah merchantman. He landed upon the island, and who knows but the long-sought-after-buried treasures of the daring buccaneer may yet be unearthed at Perim Island? Surely it looks like the place, of all places, the twice-hanged captain would have sought to bury his bible to gain the good graces of the evil one."

A Mourner Arrested.—A New York pickpocket named Hatfield has done an extensive business by attending funerals where it was his custom to press to the side of the coffin and mingle his tears with those of the bereaved friends of the departed. While thus lavishing his sympathies upon the mourners he contrived generally to relieve a number of them of the valuables in their pockets. So many tears has he shed that he has obtained the *soubriquet* of the "Chief Mourner," among the police and his own circle of acquaintances. He has been arrested.

Immigration.—The annual report of the passengers arriving in the United States shows that the foreign immigration of last year was 162,533 males, 100,020 females—total 271,558. Of this number 213,262 declared their intention to reside here. The following was the immigration at the principal ports: New York, 204,787; New Orleans, 21,299; Boston, 17, 144; Baltimore, 9079; San Francisco, 6655; Philadelphia, 5660; Portland, 2362. Died on the voyage, 424.

Can Actors and Musicians be Christians?—Bishop Eastburn has declined to confirm "Honest Tom Comer," because he leads an orchestra in the Boston theatre. Bishop Kip of California, has just administered the rite of confirmation to Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne, the well known actress; and Fanny Kemble Butler is a regular communicant of the Episcopal church.

☞ The Detroit Free Press states that the bones and clothing of a man which were found in the woods sixteen miles from that city, two weeks ago, have been ascertained to be the remains of John Hickey, a railroad conductor, who was murdered and robbed of a large sum of money in August last, and the police are on the track of the man who probably murdered him.

A Veteran Prisoner.—A few days since a man was recieved into the State Prison from Plymouth County to serve out a term for robbery who has been an inmate of prisons almost continually since the last war with England, 1812-13. He seems to have a penchant for larceny, and is apparently out of his element when out of prison. The longest period of late that he has enjoyed his freedom was [illegible] a man in Connecticut who has four short fingers on each hand, reaching about to the first joint of a finger of the usual length; and the Gazette says that this physical deformity of the hand can be traced back through various members of his family for a period of one hundred and eighty years!

Books Discovered.—Some thirty thousand volumes of books, many of them valuable and expensive works, have recently been discovered in the vaults under the Capitol at Washington, the boxes in which they were packed being buried under heaps of coal and ashes. Many of them have been ruined by the rats and coal ashes together.

Another Man Missing.—In Spencer, a man by the name of Francis Adams, 2d, who has been a deputy sheriff, horse jockey, &c., got into debt all he could, and took his horse and buggy, and went to Worcester and sold it; then took his eldest son, and left for parts unknown, leaving a wife and six children behind.

☞ American newspapers are a luxury in Russia, the postage from the United States being forty-five cents on a single paper.

A Backslider.—George Ives of Westfield, a new convert, was on Monday night carried home drunk from Springfield.

People Have a Right to Destroy Liquor.

An interesting case was tried at Salem last week before the Supreme Court. It grew out of an occurrence at Rockport on the 8th of July, 1856, when some two hundred women collected and proceed to several places where liquor was sold, and entered the shops by force, and destroyed the liquor found therein. James Brown, the owner of one of the shops, brought an action against Stephen Perkins and his wife for participating in the affair. He complained that Perkins and his wife entered his premises by violence, and he asked damages for the injuries he had sustained and the articles destroyed.

Judge Shaw before whom the case was tried, after reviewing the complaint said:

1. All persons have a right to abate a public nuisance. As in cases cited by defendants, individuals may cut down a gate erected in a highway, or destroy a bridge thrown over navigable waters. I am of opinion that liquors kept illegally for sale, with the implements of trade, having been declared by law a public nuisance, every person may destroy them.

2. If kept in a shop, not a dwelling house, it is justifiable to use so much force as is necessary to come at such liquor and vessels, for the purpose of destroying them—a dwelling house is surrounded with a peculiar sacredness, and in that case the rule would be otherwise. The law abounds in maxims declaring that a man's house is his castle.

3. If the act is justifiable when done by one person, then it is justifiable when done by the combined action of many. If the act is right and one may do it, and if three may do it, I do not see why a hundred may not do it.

It is a high right to be strictly construed.—There's danger in taking the law into one's own hands, and that must be a most lamentable state of society, where such a necessity exists. I do not see that the presence and approval of husbands and fathers, magistrates, policemen, ministers of the Gospel, and deacons renders such action any the more justifiable, but if unjustifiable would make it all the more formidable.

It is the right of individuals to abate a public nuisance—this right must be most cautiously exercised. If no liquor is found in the shop so entered, or if unnecessary violence is used, or any other articles are taken or destroyed, the justification fails. It must have been kept there for illegal sale. If for sale at all, it was illegal, as the plaintiff has been proven not to have been the authorized town agent. Was it for sale at all? Of this the defendants must satisfy you. If it were for sale then I hold that they had a right, using as little force as might be and injuring nothing else, to enter the shop in question, and destroy the liquor kept there, with the vessels in which it was kept and the implements of such illegal traffic.

The jury returned a verdict for the defendants. From this decision we may infer that liquor kept unlawfully for sale in any shop or outbuilding, may be destroyed by any citizen without fear of harm, but no person without an officer can enter a dwelling house or hotel and seize upon liquer therein kept for sale.—The decision of Judge Shaw will establish a precedent not anticipated by a majority of the people of the state.

Mr. Beecher Administers Baptism by Immersion.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher administered immersion to twenty-four recent converts, members of his congregation, Thursday night, last week, at the Pierrepont Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, which was crowded to excess. Mr. Beecher and the candidates were attired in baptismal robes, and the rite was administered after the usual form of the Baptist church.

Destruction of Liquors in Springfield.—City Marshal Hodgett of Springfield went into an Irish boarding house and groggery on Wednesday evening, drove the inmates out door, knocked the jugs and decanters to pieces, turned the faucets of the casks and let all the liquor out on to the floor. He arrested a couple of women who were prominent in resisting his authority. He acted under Judge Shaw's late decision in regard to suppressing nuisances.

A Buffalo Hunt.—A number of congressmen, a lot of diplomatists and Mohammed Pasha, are going to visit the Western plains in July for a grand Buffalo hunt. Editors throughout the Union will be passed free from St. Cloud, on the Mississippi river to the hunting ground and back. The trouble with the editors will be to get to St. Cloud. It is certainly a cloudy prospect for us.

Deadly Shawls.—The new Azof green of the Paris spring fashions is dyed with such poisonous materials that seamstresses who prick their fingers while sewing it, lose the use of their hands, and ladies have been taken violently ill from wearing shawls of this color.—The tint is very brilliant. The women would not cease to wear them if several were killed every day.

The Utah Army.—The forces now concentrated at Fort Leavenworth, for the reinforcement of the Utah Expedition, number a total [illegible] Smith is expected to arrive in St. Louis soon, and will proceed immediately to Fort Leavenworth, to assume the chief command.

Chinese Luxuries.—The horror of the Chinese habit of eating rats and dogs is greatly mitigated by the fact that the rats are field rats, caught and dried after the harvest, and that the dogs have been carefully fed upon rice and meal. Christian pork is not fed more daintily.

Bonds Forfeited.—Miss Lucy Ann Beebe, of Norwich, Ct., who was prosecuted for the crime of arson, and on whose trial the jury disgreed at the last November term of the Superior Court, at the present term forfeited her bonds.

☞ One Simpson has sent the editor of the Louisville Journal a goose egg, 11 inches long, and 9½ inches in circumference. Whereupon Prentice concludes that "Simpson is sound on the goose."

A Veteran.—Capt. Samuel Hurd, who is 96 years old, and voted for Washington for the Presidency twice, and for every President since, is now living in Munroe, Ct.

The Insane.—The new Insane Hospital at Northampton will be opened for patients June 1st.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Improvements.—More fruit and ornamental trees have been set out by citizens of this village this spring than for many years past.

It will be seen by an advertisement that Miss Heald, late of Palmer, has opened Millinery and Dress making rooms in Boston.

Baptist Sabbath School.—At the Baptist church last Sabbath, Dr. Samuel Shaw was chosen Superintendent of the Sabbath School for the year ensuing.

Jurors.—A. V. Blanchard has been drawn grand juror for the May term of Criminal Court, and Nathan Howard and A. R. Murdock for traverse jurors.

Barn Moved.—Hall & Trumble have purchased a strip of land back of their steam mill, running to Main street, and have moved on to the same a barn lately owned by Dr. Higgins.

Two Mails a Day.—An evening mail from Boston is talked of. It would convenience business men here greatly, and not increase the cares of the postmaster very much. Let us have two mails a day.

More Dogs.—Over seventy dogs have been registered with the town clerk. It is estimated that there are over two hundred dogs in town. Constable Newton of Thorndike has killed 4 unregistered dogs by order of citizens of that village. When the dogs are all registered or killed we propose writing a doggerel about them.

Beautiful Monuments.—We have noticed several beautiful monuments lately erected in the grave yard of this village, which are the workmanship of C. L. White of Ware. For appropriare designs upon monuments, neatness of lettering, and elegance of finish we have nowhere seen anything that surpasses the work of Mr. White. Persons wishing tombstones or monuments for their departed friends cannot do better than give Mr. White a call.

Police.—*Mary Smith disposed of for stealing.* On Wednesday, Mary Smith, a colored lady from Monson was before Justice Allen, on a charge of having stolen money, butter, lard, flour and other things useful in supporting frail humanity, of Eli N. Fay also of Monson. Mary had worked for Fay at sundry times, and always managed to carry off some article of provision or clothing in addition to her wages. After a patient hearing of the case, in which several friends of Mary testified without proving her innocent, the magistrate ordered her to make a visit to Mr. Adams at the Springfield jail of three months duration.—The last seen of poor Mary she was in company of Sheriff Hills, who was politely escorting her to the depot.

From our Stafford Correspondent.—*The Mineral Springs.*—The waters of this somewhat celebrated spring have been very much troubled of late, not as the pool was anciently that we read of, for they possess the same remedial properties that they ever did, and no doubt are curative of the many "ails and aches that flesh is heir to," without any mysterious "moving" other than the God of nature formed in them at the beginning. A restriction for the present has been put upon their future use by the proprietor of the Stafford Springs Hotel, on whose premises they are said to be located, in consequence of certain alleged violating of law in selling strong water or water that was not mineral. A hearing is to be had in this matter in one week from to day (Saturday.) I am informed, also, but with how much truth I know not, that they have been kept open free to the public use from time immemorial, by the permission only of the different proprietors of that estate. In common with many of our citizens, I hope we shall not be deprived of their use, for I consider them one of the luxuries of the warm season.——The house of John Luntley at West Stafford, was broken into the past week, and two watches, seven shirts and several small articles taken. The thief was caught and the seven shirts found on his back. He was taken to Tolland jail by Sheriff Winter. ——The new mill erected by Converse Bros. & Co. the past winter is now completed and in full operation. They have two setts of machinery and manufacture Satinet Goods. The old mill standing on the same site was burnt last October. Success to their enterprise. T.

The Revival.—*Mr. Editor*:—It will doubtless be gratifying to some of your readers, to be informed that the work of God's grace is still in progress here, and so far as it pertains to the Congregational church in this village, has never presented a more encouraging aspect than now. While nineteen were received to the above named church by profession and five by letter the [illegible] to the number in attendance upon the meeting for enquirers has not diminished. The scene in the Congregational church, in the afternoon of the last Sabbath, was one of thrilling interest. So full a house, and an assembly so deeply solemn, while such a happy company came forward to subscribe with their own hands unto the Lord, and for the first time commemorate the dying love of Jesus, created a scene which must have awakened joy in the bosoms of the angels, as it did in the hearts of those fathers and mothers in Israel who had been long waiting for the consolation of Zion. We hope and pray that such scenes may be repeated in all the churches of this town, from which the divine spirit has been so long withheld, and that many more of our friends and neighbors are yet to be brought into the kingdom of Christ •••

A New Pen.—We write this with the 'Amalgam Pen,' which is warranted not to corrode, and will last eight times as long as the ordinary steel pen. It possesses the elasticity of the quill and glides over the paper without catching or spattering. From the brief trial we have given it, we judge it to be equal to anything in the steel pen line that we have used. Bridgman & Co., of Springfield, have the exclusive right to sell them in Hampden county.

Freak of Lightning.—Lightning playing around a house in South Groton, struck Mrs. Teagan, tearing her shoe into shreds, spliting her foot open an inch and a half between the first and second toes, and forcing the shoe pegs into the sole of her foot.

A Slaveholder's Letter.

It will be recollected that a slave woman named Betty, the property of Louis Sweet, of Nashville, Tenn., was brought before Judge Shaw of Boston last Summer, for the purpose of being set at liberty. The Judge heard her story, and told her she was at liberty to go where she chose—to Tennessee with her master or remain here. She chose to go with her master; but the Lawrence American having lately started the story that Betty actually deserted her mistress at New York and escaped to Cincinnati where she was joined by her husband, Mr. Sweet comes out with a denial, in a very spicy letter, which he publishes in the New York Herald. After detailing an account of how Betty had been sent home from New York alone, to enjoy Christmas with the rest of the "niggers," he closes with the following spicy paragraphs:

As for Betty, she feels highly indignant at the slanderous reports that are circulated about her at the North, so prejudicial to her character, for she knows that none but the meanest negroes run away, and therefore they must start with the premise that she is a mean negro. Those libelous, scurrilous Black Republican editors had better look out how they tell such egregious lies about Betty, or she will have them up for defamation of character. I am glad, Mr. Editor, that she considers herself infinitely above those abolitionists who kept her in "durance vile" for forty-eight hours in that rotten old shell of old Grover's, singing abolition songs for her special edification, and showing her those three cent lithographs of negroes of both sexes in a perfect state of nudity, being whipped until "rivers of blood" run down their backs. "O! Lor! massa," she said when she was restored to me, "dese folks dun-no nuffin 'bout de Sonf; dun-no nuffin 'bout us niggers; 'clar, neber was hurt so bad in all my born days, neber, as I was by dem what ye call 'em, dem abolitionists when da pulled me and pinched me till I was black and blue all over; and as for de Norf, O Lor! I's seed nuf; the abolitionists ain't no 'count no how."

A very significant, just and true verdict, coming, as it does, from a poor, benighted and ignorant Tennessee negro girl. Perhaps some of those pseudo-philanthropic abolitionists would like to purchase Betty's freedom. Suppose they send a delegation, consisting of that little, insignificant, starving editor of the Lawrence American, and old Grover, together with his strong-minded daughter—"Yankee Nell"—from Lawrence, and that notorious chap, Pete Brigham, and the renegade preacher, Theodore Parker of Boston, and I think they will succeed in their mission; especially let "Yankee Nell" come, who on bended knees in the Boston court house begged Betty, "with tears in her eyes, to declare for glorious freedom," and, after compelling Betty to sleep with her for two whole nights, was at last defeated in her plans, and will have to forego that luxury perhaps forever. Yes, let her come, let them all come, and I will engage that they shall have a warm military reception, and I will further guarantee that Betty will spurn them again, as she did last summer in Boston.

Mr. Dawley Resists the Governor.—J. E. Dawley, who has recently been removed from the office of Alien Commissioner by Gov. Banks, resists his removal, on the ground that his commission appointed him for three years, which have not yet expired. J. H. Clifford late attorney for the State, and Benj. R. Curtis give it as their opinion that Mr. Dawley can stand three years from the time of his appointment. The case goes to the Supreme Court for decision. Mr. Dawley might as well give in. There is no use in resisting the fates when they are backed by political influence.

Shocking Depravity in Young Girls.—The police in New York city made the arrest, a day or two since, of two girls, about 16 years of age, who have been in the habit of frequenting a Daguerrian gallery in the Bowery, where they would have their pictures taken *in puris naturalibus*, paying the usual price for them. These pictures were taken by the girls and exhibited to such young and old men as were willing to pay a trifle for the sight.

A Rogue Caught.—A man by the name of Owen, who has been living in Northampton, keeping a grocery, and lodging a woman not his wife, for the past three months, has been identified as the collector and constable of Port Jervis, N. Y., who ran away with about $2500 of the town's funds, leaving his bondsmen to make it good. He was arrested Saturday and taken back to Port Jervis. His real name is James McBride.

The Revival at the South.—The revival of religion is extending widely at the South and West. The system of daily prayer meetings in business hours has been inaugurated in most of the southern cities. There has been a great increase in church membership, and during the past year the Baptists alone have added over 500,000 members, most of which accession has been at the South.

England are waging a fierce controversy relative to the sort of gloves it is lawful and expedient for a Bishop to wear. At a religious meeting lately, the Bishop of London stood on a platform wearing a pair of bright yellow riding gloves, an act which has scandalized the disciplinarians.

Modestly Reported.—A whisper has reached London from Berlin that Her Royal Highness, the Princess Frederic William has already been forbidden to take her usual exercise on horseback from a cause which promises an accession to the throne of Prussia and a pledge of the love of the newly married pair.

Scalded to Death.—At Nashua, N. H., on Thursday morning, a little daughter of John Lovejoy, between two and three years old, was so badly scalded by the tipping over of a coffee-pot of boiling coffee directly upon her that she died the same day.

Sudden Death.—Lewis G. Shaw of Springfield while on a visit to friends at North Becket, sat down to write a letter, Monday noon and soon fell back in his chair, dead. His death was probably caused by the heart disease.

Bodies Found.—The two little Stevens girls drowned at Pishon's Ferry, Me., last winter by falling through the ice, were found last Sunday at Somerset Mills, about four miles below the place where they fell in.

Items from the Ware Standard.

Meeting of the Fire Department.—The adjourned meeting of the fire department on the 12th should be generally attended.

A Prolific Cosset.—H. Bond has a cosset sheep which dropped three lambs on the 3d inst., and then walked off six miles from home, the lambkins following her.

Nenemeseck Hotel.—Our new landlord at the Hotel, gave a ball on Wednesday evening, as a sort of christening to the House, which is named Nenemeseck Hotel. A large and respectable party was present.

Fixing Up.—The side walk on Pleasant St., has been greatly improved in front of the residences of A. Hitchcock, G. K. Cutler, I. P. Gould, and others. This is individual enterprise, which we hope is contagious.

Religious Meetings.—The interest still continues in religious matters. Morning prayer meetings are fully attended, and last Sabbath seven new members were added to the Congregational church as a partial result of the revival.

Want it Corrected.—Persons occupying the building described last week as containing a mixed population, on Main street, wish us to correct so far as to say that there are no families in the building now, and while there they kept no pigs in the garret. We don't think the pigs hurt the credit of the house any.

Children's Flannel.—Geo. H. Gilbert has commenced making colored flannel for children's wear, and for printing. The Bay State Co., having ceased making this kind of goods, Mr. Gilbert intends to make their place good in the market, and we know he will do it.—People who own babies should enquire for Gilbert's flannel. The colors are beautiful.

Fires.—On Thursday evening, last week, a building standing out of the village was fired and burnt, and on the next evening another building was set on fire. They were both old buildings, and it is thought they were fired by some one who wanted the fun of seeing a good fire. The latter building belonged to C. A. Stevens. The selectmen have offered a reward of $50 for the apprehension of the incendiaries.

Gardening.—The time for planting gardens has arrived. Now put in the seed, and look after the weeds as they come up, that they may not get ahead of the things planted. Cucumbers for pickling should not be planted before the 5th of June. Those who planted their their gardens a fortnight ago, can now have the pleasure of planting them over, where the seeds have rotted, and be pretty sure of a crop. Seed soaked an hour in tepid water will come up two or three days earlier than if planted in the ordinary way. Beans and corn should not be planted till all danger from frost is past.

Trial and Sentence of Tuckerman.—The case of Tuckerman, the mail-robber, has been disposed of before the United States District Court at New Haven. The defence was abandoned after a portion of the testimony had been given, and the jury found a verdict of guilty on four counts without leaving their seats. He was sentenced to twenty-one years in the State prison.

Indians Gathering.—Large numbers of Indians are gathering at the head waters of Red River, and are all well armed. They appear to act under instructions from Brigham Young, who they call the Great Chief of the West. A regiment of troops has been ordered to disperse the red skins.

Beecher on Baptism.—Henry Ward Beecher says if he were not a Congregationalist he would join the Baptist, were he neither Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Methodist, or Quaker. He thinks baptism in any form is right, but he rejects close communion as utterly opposed to the spirit of Christianity. He says he is willing to baptise his members once a month if they desire it.

A Great Fuss.—They are making a great fuss in Boston about the proposition to remove the Post Office to Sumner street. The President has been consulted about it, and he is inclined to let the Boston postmaster arrange it to suit himself. We don't make so much ado up this way about our post offices.

Descent on Lottery Swindlers.—The police of New York have lately arrested one hundred and four lottery swindlers in that city, and there are a few to [illegible] the sum of $1000 are let off, while others are sent to prison.

A Beastly Execution.—The flooring of a stable in New Bedford, gave way a few nights since, by which five cows, tied to stanchions, were hung up by their necks, and found dead in the morning.

The Last Slave Dead.—Abram Kirk, the only slave left in Lancaster county, Pa., of the number manumitted under the act abolishing slavery in Pennsylvania, died on the 5th inst., at the reputed age of 103 years.

A Regiment of Children.—Orson Hyde, one of the Mormon Apostles, boasts that if he lives ten years and thrives as he has been thriving, he will have "sons enough to make a regiment by themselves."

The Moon must shine very brightly down in Natick, as the people of that place got badly frightened the other night at what they supposed to be a fire, but which proved to be the rising moon.

Burned to Death.—Miss Elizabeth Walker, 14 years of age, who resided at North Abington, on the 20th ult. was so badly burned by her clothes taking fire at a stove that she died last Saturday night.

An Editor Going to Preaching.—P. H. White has retired from the Amherst Express, of which Mr. Brewster is now sole proprietor and editor, and Mr. White proposes to enter the ministry.

To Subscribers.—We frequently receive orders from subscribers to send their paper to places where they have lately moved. For instance, John Smith writes us to send his paper to Worcester, neglecting to state where it has hitherto been sent. Now it happens that we have a dozen John Smiths on our subscription book, and we are puzzled to know whether it is the John Smith of New York or the one in Boston, who wants us to stop sending his paper there, and forward it to Worcester. We have made it a rule to take no notice of any orders of this kind unless the subscriber will inform us where his paper has hitherto been sent. Will our migratory subscribers take notice?

Murderer Acquitted.—In pronouncing the verdict of acquittal upon Hardesty, who murdered the seducer of his sister at Louisville, Ky., Judge Nutter said: "Young man, had I been wronged as you have been, I would have spent every dollar I had on earth, and all that I could have begged and borrowed, and then starved upon the track of the villain, but I would have imbued my hands in his blood." This is a dangerous precedent to establish, but it will do for Kentucky where duelling is considered honorable.

Alluring Girls by Advertisements.—Alexander Hoag, keeper of an "ice cream saloon" in New York, has been arrested on a charge of procuring girls for prostitution by advertising to give them employment in dealing out ice cream, and otherwise serving customers. He was committed on the affidavit of Sarah Knight, seventeen years of age.

Baptist Converts.—At the Rhode Island Baptist State Convention in Providence, on Tuesday, it was reported that there have been as nearly as could be estimated, upwards of twenty-one hundred conversions in connection with the different Baptist churches throughout the State.

A Venerable Lothario.—Mr. R. Boughton of Conesville, Schoharie county, and a young lady named Rennie from Greene Co., recently eloped. Mr. Boughton is a man about 60 years of age, a merchant, and a class leader and has left a wife and family in sore trouble.

Fire and Loss of Life.—On Saturday night a block was destroyed on Federal street, Boston, and John W. Tuttle and Francis F. Cutting, firemen, were killed by the falling walls. They were buried on Monday with imposing ceremonies.

Suicide in Dedham.—Capt. Josiah Cole, 60 years of age, and a highly respected citizen of Dedham, committed suicide a few days ago, by hanging himself. The cause of the self-murder is not known.

Served Him Right.—A young man got a splendid cowhiding in Buffalo from a handsome lady who occasionally appears on the stage. The performance was quite exciting. The fellow had been "saying things." If he wishes to harmonize the young lady, he must send to Wing's for a barrel of Julian Flour. See his advertisement of quick 6d.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup used in season never fails to cure all diseases with which children are affected during the process of teething.

For the nervous Affections, Convulsions, Fevers, Inflammation of the Bowels, &c., that attend this period of children, she recommends it as sure to produce the desired effect—giving rest to the mother and relief and health to the infant.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by Federhen & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Ulcers and sores drain the system of its vital energy.—Their diseased action is kept up by virulent matter in the vessels of the glands and skin. This matter is neutralized by the disinfecting operation of the Ointment. The Pills cure indigestion in all its forms. Purchasers are hereby informed of a certain test as to the genuineness of these remedies; it is necessary to see that each leaf of the book of directions around each pot and box shows the [illegible] as a Water-mark, in semi-transparent letters. All not thus authenticated are frauds.

☞ The Boston Lung Institute is doing a great work in the way of curing Lung diseases, and from the testimony of our citizens who have already visited it, Medical Inhalation is the only reliable treatment for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh or Asthma.—Olive Branch.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is pecueuliarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Living in Clover.—A correspondent of the New York Express denies the story that Mrs. Cunningham and her daughters are now living in extreme poverty. On the contrary, it is stated that she resides in an elegantly furnished house in the upper part of the city; that she has her five children about her, and that her daughters have their music and their piano.

Arrested, but Escaped.—Calvin Blackmer, arrested for robbing the store of Wright Bridgman, in Belchertown, escaped from sheriff Longley, at Northampton, last Thursday evening, while being taken to jail, and neither official legs nor an offer of $50 reward have yet availed to catch him.

Singular Divorce Trial.—In the Supreme Court at Salem, the jury are engaged in the trial of a libel for divorce brought by Wm Little who alleges in his petition that his wife was insane at the time the marriage ceremony was performed.

In India.—A son of Lewis Ferry of Easthampton is in the British army in India, having enlisted at Liverpool, last summer. His parents had a letter from him, lately, dated before Lucknow, Feb. 9th.

Great Fecundity.—Mr. Jonathan Sanderson of Petersham, has a sheep which has brought forth ten lambs in less than one year and eleven months—three May 10, 1856, three March, 1857, and four April 1st, 1858.

Too Much Beer.—A German in Watertown, Wis., not long since, on a wager, drank such a quantity of lager beer that it made him insane, and came near costing him his life.

☞ The new insane asylum at Northampton was illuminated last Thursday evening, 749 burners being in blaze at once. All will be in readiness by the first of next month.

☞ Forty-seven religious converts in Newburyport were baptized by immersion last Sunday.

BORN.

At Hinckley, Ohio, April 18, a daughter to Olney Bradway, late of Palmer.

At South Wilbraham, April 29, a son to C. Scripture.

MARRIED.

At Monson, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. T. G. Colton, Henry F. Wing, of Grafton, and Mary E. Tobey.

At Ware, April 24, Henry A. Jacobs, and Ellen E. Carter.—*Corrected.*

At Prescott, April 23, William E. Hill, of Belchertown, and S. Elizabeth Hemenway.

DIED.

At Warren, 1, Margaret B., 30, wife of Emerson Wright of Springfield.

At North Becket, 2, Lewis G. Shaw, 57, of Springfield.

At Ludlow, 14th ult., Elma S., I year 8 months, daughter of Samuel Keyes.

At Monson, 30 ult., an infant son of S. Gaylord Lamphear.

At Hardwick, 25 ult., Albert H., 11 years 1 month, youngest son of Noah Elwell.

In Monson, April 9, Parnal Clough, 79.

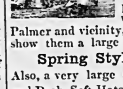
At Palmer, May 1, Vallonia S. 44, wife of Isaac N. Swain, of Michigan.

This lady, although her sojourn among us has been brief, had endeared herself to her friends by her many virtues. Amiable and intelligent, with an highly cultivated intellect, eminently wise and judicious in her savings, and withal devotedly pious, she had gathered around her a circle of friends who delighted in her society. No one could be long in her company without deriving benefit from her conversation. "She opened her mouth with wisdom, and in her tongue was the law of kindness." Her crowning virtue was her benevolence, and especially as drawn out for the friendless and the orphan. Her efforts in behalf of the "Home for the Friendless" in the city of New York will embalm her in our fondest recollections, while many of these unfortunate little ones may bless the heart and the hand that so kindly sought their good. But she has gone to receive the reward of her Saviour who will not forget even the bestowment of a cup of cold water in the name of a disciple.

"Thus star by star declines,
Till all are passed away,
As morning high and higher shines
To pure and perfect day.
Nor sink those stars in empty night,
They hide themselves in heaven's own light."

V.

New Hat Store!



M. B. HINES having purchased the Stock and taken the store formerly occupied by Charles M. Garfield, would inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he is now prepared to show them a large assortment of

Spring Style Moleskin Hats.

Also, a very large assortment of Black, Brown, and Drab Soft Hats, of high, low and medium crowns. Also, Childrens' Fancy Hats and Caps, and Men's and Boys' Cloth and Glazed Caps.

☞ Hats made to order to fit any shaped head.

Having made large additions to the Stock, and bought low for cash, the goods will be sold as low as can be bought in the county.

Hoping by fair dealing and strict attention to buisness, and by keeping a good assortment of goods to merit a continuance of custom from former patrons of the store

Hampden County

Paper Hanging Depot!

We are now closing out our entire stock of

Paper Haugings, Window Shades,

And all goods in this department of our busiuess at COST.

Good Kitchen Paper for 6 cents.
Satin Finish do from 15 to 50 cents.
Gilt do from 40c. to $1.

Call and examine for yourselves.

BRIDGMAN & CO.

At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co.
Springfield, May 8.—3w

Miss Jennie Heald

Would most respectfully inform her old friends and patrons in Palmer and vicinity, that she has taken rooms at No. 12 WINTER St., BOSTON where she will carry on

Dress, Cloak, and Mantilla Making.

Also, MILLINERY, and would be happy to receive a call whenever they visit the city.

☞ Orders will be specially attended to and are solicited.

12 Winter street, (up stairs) Boston.
May 8.—3w

Blacksmithing Notice.

I HAVE commeneed business on my own account at the shop of J. A. Squier, and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully invited.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, May 6.—tf

CLOTHING!

HATS & CAPS

AT

COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

PALMER.

A prime assortment of DRESS AND BUSINESS FROCK COATS.

SIDE BAND COATS AND PANTS.

SACK FROCKS AND SACKS.

PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.

COMMON PANTS.

BLACK CASSIMERE PANTS.

ALSO,

Silk, Satin, Lasting, Velvet, Cashmere, and other Vests in great variety.

ALSO,

Trunks, Valises, Travelling Bags,

Umbrellas, Shirts, Cravats, Stocks, &c.

I have recently added to my stock an assortment of

Drab and Black Soft Hats.

ALSO,

CLOTH & GLAZED CAPS,

of the latest styles.

Prices Satisfactory.

W. N. COLBY.

Palmer, May 8.—tf

NOTICE.

On the 1st of June we shall commence selling our stock of Flour, Grain, Salt, Lime, Plaster, Guano, Grass Seeds, &c., at lower prices than can be found in this vicinity. All persons having accounts with us are requested to settle before that time. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 8.—tf

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that the copartnership heretofore existing between Jas. Hawks and Pat. McManamy is dissolved, and all accounts will be settled by James S. Loomis.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, May 6, 1858.—3w

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Jewelry, Silver Ware,

SPECTACLES, &c.

S. BLAIR

Has just opened in the

NASSOWANNO BLOCK,

The largest and most beautiful stock of

GOLD AND SILVER GOODS

Ever offered in this town.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

Gold & Plated Jewelry, Silver & Plated WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c.

A good assortment of every article coming under this head, among which may be mentioned Gold Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Pencils, Pens, Thimbles, Seals, Keys, Hooks, Snaps, Slides, Swivels, &c. &c.

A large assortment of CLOCKS, constantly on hand.

☞ Every article offered for sale at my store shall be as low in price, and as good in quality, as can be found in the city.

Every article is warranted, and if goods do not prove as represented customer can return them.

Also, Perfumery, Hair Oils Brushes, Combs, Violin Strings, &c.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice and warranted.

Palmer, April 24, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Lot of thos Ladies' cheap

Congress and Lace Gaiters.

ALSO,

MEN'S FRENCH TIES,

With a great variey of other Goods which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH,

At No. 3 Commercial Block.

GEO. H. JENKS.

Palmer, May 1 1858.

THE AUCTION SALES

Will be discontinued for a few weeks, but we shall continue to sell all kinds of

GROCERIES

Cheap for cash at private sles.

D. McGILVRAY.

Palmer, April 24, 1858.

Attention this Wy Once More!

I Have just returned fro Market with a larger Stock of Gentlemen's Goods than was ever before kept in this vicinity. They consist of

BROADCLOTHS,

From two to seven dollars per yard. Goods for

Business, and Sumer Overcoats,

VESTS, &c.

Pants Suffs

[illegible] kee Manufacture. Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.

☞ These goods are going tbe sold at a very small profit, as I think a ho of the nimble sixpence. Gentlemen, you will well to call and examine my stock, as it low complete.

My goods will be sold by the rd or made up to order in a good substantial ner, or "no go."

H. MUNGER.

Palmer, April 24.—3w

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground laster, just received. Also Peruvianno, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity

HALL & TRUMBS Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

BEST WHALE OIL at cents per gallon, at PALMER UNION STORE.

ALL ORDI

FOR "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," RECEIVED by us while we were of the article, will now be promptly forward We shall in future, endeavor to keep ourselves well supplied.

HARRAL, RISLEY & CHEN,
76 Barclay et, New York.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

WISHING a supply of "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," will be fued by us at the customary discount to the tra

HARRAL, RISLEY & CHEN,
76 Barclay et, New York.

PHYSICIA

ORDERING "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," with other DRUGS be supplied at the usual discount.

HARRAL, RISLEY & CHEN,
76 Barclay et, New York.

MOTTO FOR 1858.

LARGE SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

NEW GOODS

FOR

SPRING TRADE!

Just Received

and now opening at

W. W. CROSS' STORE,

A COMPLETE and carefully selected stock of all kinds of

Ladies' Dress Goods!

A LARGE LOT OF

STELLA SHAWLS.

New and beautiful styles

SHALLIE DeLAINES,
VALENCIA PLAIDS,
ENGLISH & FRENCH PRINTS.

All widths of

Bleached & Brown SHEETINGS!

Our usual assortmeut of

LINENS, DOMESTICS,

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!

A large assortment of

LADIES & GENTS'

BOOTS and SHOES!

Crockery and Glass Ware!

Carpetings,

Paper Hangings,

Trunks, Feathers,

Looking Glasses,

4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4 Oil Carpetings.

We are well stocked for Spring with

Ready Made Clothing

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

A large stock of

SOFT HATS AND CAPS,

Just received. Also,

A new Case of Gents' Dress Hats.

W. W. CROSS.

Palmer, May 1, 1858.

A large Lot of

All Wool Carpeting,

Cotton and Wool do.

New Pat. Hemp do.

AND

FLOOR RUGS,

Just received by W. W. CROSS.

SPRING GOODS

FOR

1858.

WILCOX & STORRS

Have now opened a Large and Attractive Assortment of

Dry Goods and Millinery Goods!

Among which may be found

Splendid Silks, DeLaines, Challics, Plaids, Poplins, Ginghams, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Table Cloths, Towellings,

And everything pertaining to the Dry Goods Business, bought very cheap and will be sold at very

LOW PRICES.

Also, in our

MILLINERY ROOMS

We have a large assortment of new styles of

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings to match

Bonnets Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed

in the best styles at short notice.

All of the above Goods will be sold at lower prices than can be found at any similar establishment in this vicinity. All are invited to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

Ware, April 8, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.—The Subscriber will adopt the **CASH SYSTEM,** ON AND AFTER MAY 1, 1858.

☞ Most kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods.

☞ All persons having accounts with me are requested to call and settle the same immediately.

C. H. MURDOCK.

Bondville, May 1, 1858.—3w

SPRINGFIELD

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPET WAREHOUSE!

The LARGEST STORE and stock in Western Massachusetts.

TINKHAM & CO.,

Successor to Wilson & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STORE ready for

SPRING SALES,

Their Large and Splendid Stock of

New Spring Goods!

To which we ask the particular attention of purchasers in

HAMPDEN COUNTY,

Knowing we can offer inducements in Goods and Prices, not found in other places. Every department is fully stocked with desirable goods at

LOW PRICES.

Silks, Shawls, Dress Goods, Mantillas, Millinery, Carpets, Paper Hangings, Housekeeping Goods, &c.,

The whole stock at prices for

CASH ONLY,

That will make quick sales.

☞ Purchasers far and near are invited to visit the Store, examine the Goods, and judge for themselves.

Main Street, Brown Front Building.

April 1, 1858. 48cow3t

New Spring Goods!

THE attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited to a RICH and VARIED STOCK of

BROADCLOTHS,

Cassimeres and Vestings,

Selected from the

Latest Importations,

And will be sold by the Yard or manufactured to order into

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

In the most approved style, and warranted to give satisfaction.

L. A. BAILEY, Nas. Block.

Palmer, April 17.—tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

NEW SPRING STOCK

OF

CUSTOM TAILORING GOODS!

Selected from the best

French, German, English and American Manufactures, consisting of all kinds of

BROADCLOTHS,

Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets,

Silk, Mohair and Marseilles Vestings,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.

GARMENTS GOT UP

in the most

THOROUGH MANNER & FASHIONABLE STYLES

AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

Motto: No Garment delivered unless perfect satisfaction be given.

F. J. WASSUM,

April 3. No. 4 Commercial Block, Palmer.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.

Palmer, April 3.—tf

NEW STYLES

OF

PAPER HANGINGS

AND BORDERS.

Green, Blue, and Buff Paper for Curtains.

TRANSPARENT SHADES.

Cord, Tassels and Fixtures, just received at the Book, Stationery, and Music Store of

Ware, April 3.—2m G. K. CUTLER.

NASSOWANNO STABLE.

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwottun House.

Palmer, April 10.

PHŒNIX LOOKING GLASS

AND

Picture Frame Manufactory.

221 EAST 23d street, New York. Office 213 Center street., formerly 388, 390 and 392 Greenwich street. A large assortment of every description of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames always on hand. Country orders solicited. Goods carefully packed and shipped to any part of the United States or Canadas.

May 1.—3m H. V. SIGLER, Agt.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would say to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he will be found at his old place of business, ready to attend to the wants of all who want anything in the line of

Blacksmithing or Shoeing.

And he would say furthermore, that he intends to work cheaper for all who pay cash than he has heretofore, and do his work in the same excellent style, which cannot be excelled by the world.

R. B. CASWELL.

Palmer, May 1, 1858.—tf

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.

April 24.—tf

THE HARD WINTER IS PAST,

And Stacy still lives, and also,

The PICTURE BUSINESS with him.

HAVING the past winter furnished his rooms with a Whole Plate Camera, and new Chemicals, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to the most particular customer, in prices and pictures, which consist of

Patent Ambrotypes, Melainotypes and Photographs.

Particular attention given to making the largest size Photographs from small daguerreotypes, and coloring in oil colors, making the most desirable and life-like portraits, at prices from $3,00 to $6,00.

His rooms is the only place in this vicinity where the Patent Ambrotype can be obtained.—Those pictures made on glass and thrown into cases loose are not Ambrotypes, the only genuine is Cutting's Patent.

Having just received a fine assortment of Union and other Fancy Cases, he invites all to call and examine his specimens and Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Pictures in cases from 37½ cents to $100.

☞ Pictures neatly set in frames, cases, lockets, pins, rings, seals, &c., as usual.

☞ Very thankful for past patronage he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

☞ All work warranted.

☞ Don't mistake the place, No. 2, over Lawton's Clothing Store.

Ware, April 7, 1858.—tf

CROCKERY!

J. HAMILTON,

Is now receiving THREE INVOICES of Crockery from the Potteries in England, two of which are from the celebrated manufactories of

JNO. ALCOCK and J. FURNEVAL & Co., and are made up chiefly of the very best fine

White Iron Stone Ware,

Of shapes and sizes of Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, Dishes, &c. &c., suitable for Hotels, Saloons and Boarding Houses, and of Tea and Dinner Ware for Private Families. These invoices contain also a full supply of common goods which with the White Ware will be sold either at wholesale or retail on favorable terms.

Also on hand a full supply of

GLASS WARE,

CUTLERY, BRITANNIA TEAPOTS,

Castor Stands, Teatrays, Plated Spoons, &c., with many other articles in the Housekeeping line.

Any one in want of goods in the above line will find a large and fresh stock of handsome patterns to select from at prices which will be satisfactory. All goods going out of town will be carefully packed free of charge and delivered at depot.

No 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, Mass.

N. B. Farmers' produce taken in exchange.

April 17.—6w

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl. Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

E. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.

ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

SALT! SALT!

100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S

Palmer, April 10, 1858. Steam Mill.

STOVE AND TIN SHOP!

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that they have bought the

Stove and Tin Establishment,

formerly owned by

G. M. STACY,

Where they intend to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of articles usually found in similar establishments, such as

COOKING and PARLOR STOVES,

of the most approved patterns and castings. All kinds of

Japaned and Britannia Ware.

Also Pumps, Garden Engines, Lead Pipe, and the very best pattern of Cast Iron Sinks to be found in market.

Eave Troughs and Conductors made to order.

Job Work done with neatness and dispatch.

Shop open at all hours of the day and evening.

ALLEN & PORTER.

Palmer, April 17, 1858.—tf

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by

CHAS. PHIPI'S, Bank St., Ware.

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer. April 10, 1858.

Tuck Memorandums.

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price at the Journal office, Palmer.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in the village, with a small part of the

Enquire at this office.

Palmer, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.—Those indebted to the estate of C. M. Garfield, are requested to pay the same to E. Brown, in whose hands the accounts are left for collection.

HARRIET D. GARFIELD.

Palmer, April 24.—tf

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have given my daughters Mary Ford and Hannah Ford their time, and shall not claim any of their wages, nor pay any debts of their contraction after this date. DENNIS FORD

Thorndike, April 24, 1858—3w.

DR. BARRON'S

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;

OR,

CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by

JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.

April 17.—tf.

CONSPIRACY IN SPRINGFIELD JAIL.—A deep plot has been discovered among half a dozen of the most desperate prisoners in the Springfield jail, to attack the jailor, and to kill him, if necessary, to get his keys and release themselves. The conspirators had armed themselves with clubs and knives, and had arranged to make the attack on Saturday when the jailor went in to open their cells. They had their weapons concealed under their coats, but on approaching him they perceived that he had suspected their plan and was prepared for it, and did not dare make the assault. Their cells were afterward searched, and the weapons and letters of the conspirators to each other were found, revealing the whole plot.

SINGULAR DEATH.—On the 16th ult., a little daughter of Barny Williams of Northfield, Vt., was leaning over a tub of water near the corner of the house, looking, probably, at her own beautiful shadow, when the wind blew the cover off the tub, which was attached by a hinge on one side, over on the back of her head, holding her face into the water so as to drown the little angel.

MISSING.—John E. Clark, a young merchant in Philadelphia, left his store on the 3d inst., with $400 to deposite in a bank. He was not seen again by any of his friends until Thursday, when his body was found in the Schuylkill river, with his throat cut, and his money and pocket book gone.

☞ At East Blomfield, N. Y., on the 20th inst., John Wall obtained a verdict of $200 against Patrick Lee, a Catholic priest, and John Gorman, who forcibly expelled him from church, inflicting serious injury upon his person.

HARD SHOWER.—A violent thunder storm occurred in Cape May county, N. J., on Friday morning. A new vessel on the stocks at Dennisville was struck by lightning, and completely shattered. Much other damage was done in that vicinity.

☞ Missouri is fast becoming anti-slavery in its sentiment. The St. Louis Republican, which is pro-slavery, says the election next fall will involve the direct question of emancipation.

The World Carried by a Coup de Main.

A GIGANTIC BUSINESS PLAN.—In all our newspaper experience we have never known any invention or discovery to so completely enchain public attention, and enlist universal confidence, as Holloway's world-sanctioned remedies. All nations seem to have received and adopted them. The journals of the old world, even the leading medical publications there, lent from the first their powerful aid to the inventor. Brother Jonathan followed in the wake of John Bull, and made such enormous drafts upon Professor Holloway's Central Establishment in London, that he found it necessary to come over, and set up a new manufactory in the Commercial Capital of America.—With this main depot for the new world, he has connected more than thirty thousand dependant agencies, in the various States and Territories of the Union. And this is but a fraction of his gigantic distributive system. He counts his agents by hundreds of thousands, and the mails groan under the weight of his correspondence. He pays the revenue of a petty prince in postages and freight, and we have yet to see the man who can point out a paper, in which Holloway's name has not been mentioned. All this vast system of production, disbursement, dissemination, and publicity is under his own immediate management, and he governs it as easily as a telegraphic operator controls the fiery tongue of the lightning. Truly he is a man in whose mental organization the highest and rarest qualities seem to have commingled. He has done more for suffering humanity in twenty years, than medical science had previously accomplished in twenty centuries.—Boston "Journal."

READ THE PROOFS.

The Bane of the North successfully contended with.

THE following extracts from letters of Mrs. O. C. Hanson of Centre Harbor, of N. H., we publish in addition to what we had before written, as corroborative of our opinion of the *superior advantages* by those who visit the Boston Lung Institute. We learn from Dr. Morse that Mrs. Hanson was very feeble when she came there, had raised considerable blood, accompanied with severe pains in the chest, shortness of breath, and extremely sore throat. Her letters tell the result.—Traveler.

Oct. 27, 1856. "Almost three weeks ago I commenced using your medicine, and I find myself improving not very rapidly, but as fast as I expected to. My cough is better; I do not cough more than half as much as before I commenced taking the medicine. * * If my cough continues better you will hear from me again.—Yours, &c."

Nov. 14th. "Since I wrote you, my health has been gradually improving; my cough is better, and I would like to have you send me another month's treatment, as I have used the first all up. * * I can breathe as long again as when I commenced using it, and I do not suffer any pain in the chest now. * * I feel much encouraged to think I am so much better. Before I heard of your treatment I gave up that I must die, but when I heard of it, a faint hope sprang up in my bosom that I might be spared awhile longer to do good, perhaps, and I find my fondest hopes are being realized. Yours, &c."

Nov. 24. "My cough has got almost well * * You can imagine how much better I am when I tell you I rode six miles to church yesterday, and stayed all day and sang in the choir—something I have not done for nearly a year; and since I have commenced using the Vapor, I have gained in flesh, almost ten pounds. Yours &c."

APRIL, 7, 1857. "My appetite is very good, and I am nearly as strong as ever I was. I think I could walk two miles without much trouble."

Miss Lucretia M. Hoytt writes from Belmont, Mass., April 13, 1857, regarding her sister;—

Last Summer she suffered much from pain in her sides and a hacking cough with expectoration; also night sweats. She commenced the use of the vapor, since then she has been able to ride out, and walk a little, but not to do any work, or assist herself. When she commenced using it, the act of inhaling was very fatiguing to her, and she was unable to inhale as long as she was desired to. This gradually diminished, and ere the close of the first four weeks she was every way improved, although she was still very weak. I am happy to add that she has continued to improve ever since, and is now able to enjoy many of the pleasures of life, all of which she has formerly been deprived of. Still further, she has never overrated ninety-six pounds in weight; she now weighs one hundred and six.

Rev. Henry A. Eaton, of Waltham, Mass., Feb. 15th, 1858, writes to Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, editor of the Christian Freeman:—

"This Institute is under the supervision of Drs. Melcher, Morse and Brown, gentlemen for whom I shall ever entertain feelings of the sincerest respect and gratitude. Nearly two years since I commenced the use of Medical Inhalation, and I believe it due the above named gentlemen and their excellent system of practice to affirm my honest conviction, that had it not been for the use of medicine prescribed by them, I should have been obliged to cease all pastoral and pulpit duties.

If there are any of my ministering brethren or others suffering from throat or lung difficulties, my counsel is, call without delay at the Bostou Lung Institute, No. 2 Warren street.

Who can fail to see, that from like results throughout our country a revolution in the practice of medicine is now going on, destined to work untold blessings for the future, as well as the present, the beneficial effects of which will be felt in all coming time.

We have now nearly one thousand letters of similar character to the above, which we will willingly show any wishing to investigate the wonderful, and we may say astonishing curable powers of remedies applied directly to the seat of disease.

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,
2 Warren St., Cor. (639) Washington St.

To the Citizens of Massachusetts.

Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidneys and Bladder, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague.

Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medicinal beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more virous extract is distilled and rectified with its spiritous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite favor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases of one dozen quarts, and cases of two dozen pints, and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:

THE MEDICAL REFERENCES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON.	
M. C. Green,	Dr. Robbins,
H. S. Lee,	Ira Warren,
L. D. Adams,	Dr. Cheever,
J. B. Cross,	S. Perham,
N. C. Stevens,	R. L. Hinkly,
Robert Capen,	M. C. Greene,
B. F. Randall,	Dr. McGowan,
Wm. Hawes,	D. M. Tucker,
Geo. Heaton,	T. W. Tobie,
Wm. H. Cooper,	J. A Tarbel,
J. W. Warren,	Calvin Stevens,
Thomas H. Pinkerton,	George Derby,
E. Palmer,	John A. Cummings,
George W. Otis,	Josiah Curtis,
J. D. Mott,	W. W. Codman,
E. B. Moore,	D. W. Blake,
B. Hatch,	John A. Andrews,
R. Green,	J. & B. F. Abbott,
M. S. Ellis,	S. L. Tarcher,
E. W. Carpenter,	Chatham, Mass.
Ariel Kendrick,	North Springfield.
Saml. Webber,	Charlestown, Mass.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN CONNECTICUT.

Roderick A. White,	Simsbury,
Oliver B. Grigg,	Pequonnock,
Dr. Shay,	New London,
Dr. Lloyd,	Easton,
S. S. Pike,	Hoasuss, P. O.,
James A. Austen,	Bristol,
H. B. Steele,	West Winsted,
Benjamin M. Fowle,	Dunham,
R. Baker,	Deep River,
David B. Hall,	West Killingly,
Charles S. Fish,	"
E. Kidwell,	Westbrook,
H. F. Fish	"
Joseph Olmstead,	Warehouse Point,
J. C. Bolles,	Uncasville,
Charles W. Ensign,	Tariffville,
E. S. Beebe.	Stafford,
W. N. Clark,	"
L. H. Smith,	South Coventry,
H. M. Booth,	"
D. W. Northrop,	Sherman,
Oliver H. Stoddard,	Seymour,
George A. Moody,	Plainville,
W. W. Miner,	New London,
A. B. Worthington,	Middle Haddam,
C. Pease,	Lebanon,
H. R. Burr,	Killingsworth,
S. C. Griggs,	Killingly,
J. E. Smith,	Kent,
Enoch Baker,	Jewett City,
Archibald Walsh,	Hartford,
George Robinson,	"
J. F. Ewing,	"
P. W. Ellsworth,	Farmington,
Chauncey Brown,	Fair Haven,
C. S. Harrison,	"
J. L. Beecher,	East Haddam,
D. Williams,	"
J. D. Edmonds,	Cromwell,
R. Warner,	Cheshire,
Nehemiah Bank,	Canaan,
A. A. Wright,	Brooklyn.
W. Woodbridge,	

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Dr. Paine,	Manchester,
S. G. Simpson,	Devoy,
Tilton Elkins,	West Andover,
J. R. Sandborn,	Newmarket,
A. A. Moultero,	Meridith,
J. C. Garland,	Nashua,
Moody D. Page,	Manchester,
H. M. Mason,	Willmett Centre,
J. H. Currie,	West Boscawen,
P. Whidden,	Warner,
John Hopkins,	Sunapee,
C. K. Kelly,	Sanborntom,
Dr. W. Proctor,	Pittsfield,
J. L. Street,	Newport,
T. H. Cochran,	New Ipswich,
Thomas Sherman,	Moultonborough,
S. S. Stickney,	Milford,
J. Allen Tibbetts,	Manchester,
M. D. Page,	"
S. W. Jones,	"
Samuel Haskins,	Lyman,
W. J. Campbell,	Londonderry,
M. Hubbard,	Lisbon
Truman Abell,	Lempster,
Daniel Dinsmore,	Jackson,
Wm. T. Merrill,	Hampton,
S. H. Melcher,	Groton,
John M. Berry,	Great Falls,
Calvin Topliff,	Freedom,
E. F. Wilson,	East Concord,
Greeley A. Phelps,	East Jaffray,
R. Thompson,	Dover,
D. D. Marsh,	Corydon,
W. A. Mack,	Chichester,
Joseph Dalton,	Brentwood,
S. D. Colburne,	Bath,
F. W. Bartlett.	Oxford,

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN VERMONT.

C. M. Hall,	Swanton,
E. P. Whipple,	Danby,
L. Wells Hibbard,	Bellows Falls,
Dr. Downs,	Topsham,
A. C. Smith,	Brattleboro,
E. C. Cross,	Guilford Centre,
Augustus Ross,	Ludlow,
Joh Leonard,	Winhall,
Wm. A. Chapin,	Windham,
Levi Burton,	West Topsham,
S. S. Flagg,	Waterville,
G. N. Brigham,	Wallingford,
Hiram Dow,	Underhill,
J. N. Moore,	Salisbourn,
Ira Smith,	Monkton,
T. Webb,	Lunenburg,
Ephraim Barker,	Londonderry,
Sumner Putnam,	Greensboro',
A. H. W. Jackson,	Grand Isle,
J. H. Farnsworth,	Fairfax,
Daniel Sanborn,	E. Orange,
W. H. H. Richardson,	East Montpelier,
E. Brewster.	Craftsbury,
Thomas J. Barett,	Chester,
Geo. R. Bagley,	Chelsea,
Seth Ransom,	Benson,
D. Alexander,	"

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS.
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gins, put up in imitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the Public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS, 85 and 87 State St.
EDWARD CODMAN & Co., 95 State Street.
SAM'L Q. COCHRAN & Co., 39 Congress St.
WEEKS & POTTER, 124 Washington Street.
SETH E. PECKER, 20 Elm Street.
A. L. CUTLER, 43 India Street.
WILSON FAIRBANKS & Co.
CARTER, COLCORD & PRESTON, Hanover and Portland Streets.
BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill.
SAMUEL N. & WM. A. BREWER, 90 and 92 Washington Street.
A. S. MANSFIELD, 159 Milk Street.

PALMER BOOT & SHOE STORE!

IN
NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
AT
PALMER, MASS.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortment, from the cheapest to the best, among which are

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,50
" " Shoes	50
Ladies' Gaiters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	41
" Kid Slippers	49
Children's Shoes	25

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.

By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapped and repaired, and all work warranted.

GEORGE H. JENKS.
Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by

Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,
AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE
REAM, HAF REAM OR QUIRE,
Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

New Boot and Shoe Shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new shop for the making of BOOTS and SHOES, and REPAIRING, in the basement of the Commercial Block, where he hopes by faithfully attending to his business, and doing his work satisfactorily, to meet a share of the public patronage.

None but the best of stock will be used, and all work warranted.

☞ Particular attention given to repairing.

W. C. LEMON.
Palmer, Nov. 21, 1857—tf

READY MADE COFFINS!

HAeVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Blackwalnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shrond and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 30 minutes' notice.

Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

BUY YOUR FLOUR

at the AUCTION STORE,
if you wish to save one dollar per barrel.
Palmer, Feb. 6.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.

☞ I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE

ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.

By M. B. LACROIX, M.D, Albany, New York.
250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.
☞ **Price only 25 cents.** ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LACROIX'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—preeantionary hints on the [illegible] maladies—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perused is particularly recommended to those persons at is particularly entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. La Croix, Albany, New York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. La Croix, upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. La Croix's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and peddlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

The Medicine OF THE Million.

Philosophy and Fact.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE.—The blood is the life sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon these to much the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the exercises.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, billious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma	Diarrhœa	Indigestion	Piles
Bowel Complaints,	Dropsy	Influenza	Stone & gravel
Coughs, colds	Fever and ague	Inflamma'n	Sore. Symptoms
Chest diseases	In. weaku's	Ven. Affection	
Costiveness	Female	Liver Com-	Worms of all
Dyspepsia, debility	complaints	plaints	kinds
	Headache,	Lowness of	Spirits.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices.—Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially consulted on all forms of private disease at his old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any tongue, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter. It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonorrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leucorrhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending perous in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Lee's Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sut by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000 boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, female or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. M. LISPENARD, M. D.,
No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.
an16

QUICK Gd.—D. IRWING, proprietor of the celebrated "Julia Mills" Flour, at 123 Pier, Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence rather than slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had at the price, feeling assured that a quick response with small profits, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors. [illegible] herein perfectly informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more grateful to receive orders or endeavor more faithfully to fill them to the satisfaction of all. Families supplied by the bbl or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. IRWING, 123 Pier, Albany.

Julian Mills.

J. D WILES,

No. 2, Nassou Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOBOOKS of all kinds.
Palmer, March 1858.

Bug Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply customers in that article at manufacturer's prices. Fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 1856. 21tf

JANS GRAY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 4 Scollay's Building TENT ROW, BOSTON.

☞ Particular attention given to buying and selling Farms in parts of the New England states. Farms sold for cash customers, and to exchange for City Property. Farms for sale from $500, to $20,000 charges whatever unless property is sold.
Boston, April 1858.—3m.

BUSINESS CARDS.

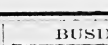
F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,

WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.
Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

A. B. COWAN,



DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

GEORGE KOENIG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vestings, Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Cutting done to Order.
1y24 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, MASS.

E. M. ELWELL,

Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

Straw Wanted.

I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.
Palmer, Oct. 26, 1857.—tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Nov. 3d, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Williamantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins,	} finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres,	} for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.	
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.	
Serge de Berri's.	
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.	
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 11-2 in., new style.	
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 in. widths.	
Shoe Braids, Congress and Gaiter Canvass.	
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.	
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.	
Linen Machine Threads,	

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sidering, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 92 Milk st., Boston.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to Tobacco Chewers.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,
The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be [illegible] manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in [illegible] nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have always proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

Well, I Declare!

YIELDING to the entreaties of my friends, I have promised to remain in Palmer a few days longer to finish their pictures. I will resume my work on Thursday, March 11th, and will remain a very few days. E. A. BALDWIN.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

Just published—Price Six Cents, Post Free.
HOW TO CURE CONSUMPION,
BRONCHITIS, Asthma, Croup, Colds, and Nervous Affection. Address Dr. Tracy Delormes, great curer of Consumption, New York City Post Office.—3m11

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

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ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!
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SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
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THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

The New York Weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best weekly papers of the day. An imperial Quarto containing eight pages, of forty columns, of entertaining original matter: and elegantly illustrated every week.

A gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in GOLD, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

One copy for one year.....$2 00, and 1 gift.
One copy for two years.....3 50, and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years....5 00, and 3 gifts.
One copy for five years.....8 00, and 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies one year.....$5 00, and 3 gifts.
Five copies one year.....8 00, and 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year.....15 00, and 10 gifts.
Twenty one copies one year 30 00, and 21 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold, containing		$500 00 each.
5	do. do. do.	200 00 each.
10	do. do. do.	100 00 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches		100 00 each.
20 Gold Watches		75 00 each.
50	do. do.	60 00 each.
100	do. do.	50 00 each.
300 Ladies Gold Watches		35 00 each.
200 Silver hunting cased Watches		30 00 each.
500 Silver Watches		$10 to 25 00 each.
1000 Gold guard, vest and fob Chains		10 to 30 00 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from fifty cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber

BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, POST PAID.

☞ All communications should be addressed to
BECKET

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 8. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1858. NUMBER 52.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advetising 25 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

THE RICH WIFE.

BY ELLEN ASHTON.

"I wish Mary Elcott was richer," exclaimed Charles Masters, as if thinking alond, breaking the silence which bad now lasted for more than five minutes at his friend's dinner table.

"And I second your wish, Masters," answered his companion, coolly cracking an almond, and drawing the wine towards him, "since you seem so heartily in earnest—although I cannot see why you should desire it so much. Is there not something more than a mere interest there, eh! Masters?"

"To be candid with you there is, or rather would be if Mary was hut rich. I have often been on the point of telling you my sentiments, but something has always intervened to prevent me. Now, however I will put my confession off no longer. I admire, ardently admire Miss Elcott, and I am satisfied that I could love her, provided she was only wealthy. You needn't smile; I am not as you would suppose a fortune hunter—that is I do not consider a fortune the *ne plus ultra* in a wife—hut as my means at present are just equal to my own wants, I cannot afford to get married unless I wed a bride who has some money at least."

"Stop—let me understand you. You say you cannot afford to get married because your income is only sufficient for your own wants. Now it is but the other day that you told me your profession yielded you two thousand dollars a year; surely it is not impossible to live, even when married, on such an income. I make a hare fifteen bundred, and yet I should not be afraid to venture matrimony to-morrow, although it is true I should calculate on increasing my income in a year or two."

"Exactly; but you were always a saving fellow, even with your pocket money at school, when I have always liked to live a little more expensively. Now two thousand dollars will just allow me to live as I wish, but even then it must be as a bachelor. There is my horse, and then my private parlor, and there is my annual trip to the springs—all these I *must* have, and to have them I *must* spend my two thousand. Now if I get married, without I marry an heiress, I should have to give up all these, in other words I must surrender my tillbury and go on foot, when my wife must patronize an omnibus or stay at home. Just think of it, the lady of Charles Masters, Esq., Attorney at Law, running after a Chestnut-street omnibus, whenever she is tired and wishes to return home."

"All very bumorous, my dear fellow, join me in a glass, hut still it has but little to do with the question, and since you have consulted me, I will," he continued, smiling, "give you, as old women say, a bit of my mind. I dislike as much as you to deprive a wife of the comforts of life, but with your income, or even mine, there is little danger of that.—The very things which they cling to so perversely are luxuries, nothing else under the sun. Possessed of the love of some virtuous woman, you would soon learn to do without them, aye, and enjoy ten-fold more happiness than you do now Believe me, my dear fellow, you are misleading yourself on this important subject. It is *not* necessary that you should marry an beiress. You can live, and respectably too, on your present income, then after that, with your talents, and the stand marriage will give you, you need have nothing to fear. I do not speak what I am not willing to practice. You are a lawyer and I am a physician. Your profession can he made available sooner than mine. You have two thousand a year and I have hut fifteen hundred, and yet I am am about to be married, and that too, I may as well tell you, to Mary's youngest sister. You have seen her, I believe but once, for she returned only last week from New York, where, however, I met her last summer during my three months sojourn there. I have every reason to believe that we shall be happy even," and again he smiled, "on a hare fifteen hundred a year."

"You surprise me," said Masters, after a pause, "hut still there is a difference between your case and mine. Mary has a high view of things, and she could not, if married to me, live, at least for some years, in the style in which her father lives, and she would, you may depend upon it, grow discontented and peevish. You shake your head, but I am certain it would be so. Even if *I* could give up comforts which you call luxuries, she could not——"

"Stop, my dear fellow, you misrepresent Mary. I know her well. She is not the kind of girl you pretend she is. I will not enter into the details, hut of this I can assure you," and here he emphasized bis words, "that if Mary could love a man she would cheerfully give up everything but the hare necessities of life to follow bis fortunes."

"Well, well, it may he. She is at any rate an angel. I have had hard work to keep from falling in love with her, although conscious of the folly of uniting my lot to her's in the present state of my finances. Confound this money—why had she not a few thousands, or why am I not richer! I must stop thinking of her, or going there, for," and here he paused and added, "*it cannot be.* There is Charlotte Spencer, whom all my relatives wished me to marry—she is rich, pretty, and accomplished. I suppose I shall have to propose to her, tho' Heaven knows, if Mary had but half her money, I would prefer her. Well, after all, there is an old saying that "when poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the window."

Charles Masters, as our readers will have seen, was one of those young men who, without heing an actual fortune hunter, deem *some* money indispensable in a wife, although, as in his case, they veil their real character from themselves hy a course of deceptive sophistry, and will not admit the actual selfishness of their views. His friend, Harry Prescott, was a different character. Love with him, was a pure, unalloyed passion, a sentiment in which nothing base took part—a holy, exalted feeling which filled the heart with sunshine, and would have made privation even endurahle. He loved Ellen Elcott with his whole soul, and had long heen satisfied that his love was returned. Indeed, as he said, their union was already settled. He saw with pain the determination of his friend, for he knew that Charles was a favorite with Mary, although as yet the feelings had not on her part ripened into a warmer sentiment—more, however, because the attentions of Charles had heen nothing more than those of an acquaintance, and the strict principles in which Mary had heen brought up, would not suffer her to throw away her affections unsought, and thus perhaps shipwreck her bappiness forever.—It was with an inward sigh, therefore, that Prescott beard, a few days after the above conversation, that the attentions of Charles to Miss Spencer were becoming of the most marked character. He saw also that Masters no longer visited the Elcotts. The love for display had triumphed over affection.

Meanwhile time had slipped rapidly away, and rumors began to be prevalent that Charles had proposed for and heen accepted by Miss Spencer. In a little time the report was confimed hy those who were helieved to know, and to set all douht at rest, it was authorized by Charles himself. He met Prescott casually, for of late they had heen less intimate than formerly.

"Ah, my good monitor," said he laughingly, "they tell me that you and Ellen are to he married in a fortnight. Is it so? Glad to hear it. But I shall not he long behind you—since I come to think of it we shall he married on the same day. Miss Spencer is a fine, dashing girl—a cool fifty thousand is hers—we shall live in some style, but you must come and see us. Cards and all that sort of thing will he sent to you. But I forgot; I've an appointment to look at a pair of carriage borses at eleven, and it only wants a few minutes of that hour. Good-bye—I'll see you soon.

"There goes a fine fellow who is about to sacrifice his happiness to bis love of display," mused Prescott, as his eye followed the receding figure of his friend; and with a sigh he turned and walked on.

They were married—Prescott and his wife seeking their simple yet comfortable home, while Mr. and Mrs. Masters were whirled off on a fashionahle tour, from which they returned in due time to astonish the town by their splendid entertainments. But, alas, even before the honey-moon was over, Masters found that his friend's anticipations were true, and that Mrs. Masters, though rich, beautiful and accomplished, tereatened, by a peevish temper, to embitter bis life. As time elapsed, however, the evil only increased, and about two months after the wedding it was more than douhled by an event which then occurred. This was nothing more than the discovery—then first made by the final settlement of Mr. Spencer's estate—that his daughter was not in reality worth more than a hare ten thousand dollars. The knowledge of this circumstance could not fail to irritate a husband whose chief motive in marrying was to possess himself of his wife's fortune—crimination and recrimination ensued hetwixt the ill-mated pair—and as usual, the interview ended in a flood of tears on the part of the lady, and a volley of curses on that of the gentleman. Seizing his hat, Masters rushed from the house in no very enviable state of mind. Almost the first person be met was a mutual acquaintance of himself and Prescott.

Ah! Masters—the very man I wanted to see—have you heard the news—I am glad of it for both of their sakes, I see you are ignorant, and I am the first one to bring you the intelligence. Well, then, Prescott has had a glorious windfall in the way of fortune, his wife and her sister Mary bave fallen co-heiresses to a hundred and fifty thousand dollars, left hy an East India uncle, whom they had not heard of for twenty years. I once thought that you and Mary would he married, but I was mistaken. She has heen engaged a month or so to Mr. Leicester, your old rival. But I must hurry on. You look ill. I hope all is well at home. Remember me to your bride."

Masters did not speak, but in his heart he cursed the day he ever saw Miss Spencer, or refused the love of such an angel as Mary Elcott, for filthy lucre. He was rightly punished, hy heing tied for life to a peevish, extravagant, comparatively portionless woman.

THE KANE DISCOVERIES IMPUGNED.—We learn from the European Times, which came to hand by the Arabia, that at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, Dr. Rink, a Dane, read a paper, in which he challenged the accuracy of nearly all the alleged discoveries of Dr. Kane, on the North Coast of Greenland. This announcement is rather late in the day, and the wonder is that it was not made before the death of the celebrated American Explorer. Fortunately, Doctor Hayes and others of his party survive, and some of these, probably the Doctor himself, will deem it expedient to reply to this extraordinary charge.

A BUFFALO CUSTOM.—A few days since a lad fell into the river at Buffalo, and although discovered floating by the Captain of a vessel, was let alone, and the Coroner sent for, because people in Bufialo who touch floating bodies are fined fifteen dollars! The Coroner could not be found just at that moment, and fully half an hour elapsed before he reached the spot, and even then the poor child's breast was warm.

A SPUNKY SLAVE.—Dick Hayward, a slave of H. H. Goldsborough, of Easton, Md., ran away last week, and when overtaken, deliberately cut off all the fingers of his left hand.

AT New Orleans, John Daley and Patrick Murphy, two boys convicted of murder, have been sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Original.

The Trifler.

How contemptible is that man who trifles with woman's affections. I would sooner pay homage to a brute than to him who has sacrificed to his own vanity the happiness of an innocent girl. But women too often condemn their sex hy accepting his company as though his mercy and love could be depended upon when he has once been untrue to an affectionate woman. Talk not of the briefness of woman's love; her affection is permanent, man's is passionate. Perhaps the trifler bad no intention of being serious, he only tried to he agreeable and to please, and when be has awakened the deepest emotions in that confiding heart by exclusive attentions, then in the cool blood of vanity it suits his convenience to he cold and distant, wondering at woman's weakness.

What if the poor being he bas led astray is suffering in silence, hopes blasted and heaven darkened, striving to bear ber sorrows, praying for cheerfulness, pardoning without forgeting? Or perhaps it might lead to a life of sin, reckless of good or ill, or a hasty and loveless marriage, while he is again in search of some trusting heart. These are provocations of many sins. Ah false man, there should be a drug to make you sleep while this is on your mind. Or does there really live a man who could triumph in such bitter woe?

Oh ye gods! no man of tbat stamp can be happy. He may mingle with the gay and wear the sunniest smiles, hut a guilty conscience who can bear? There is no misfortune on earth like it. There is nothing that will wear the spirit and the frame like a troubled mind. It will render bis days a terror and the night weary. Truly the way of the transgressor is hard. Ah trifler! thou art a demon of the blackest dye, a destroyer of virtue and innocence, ever lurking about the homes of peace and contentment, polluting the fairest flower and leaving it crusbed to the dust. Vile man! may heaven reclaim you, and may you never more he heard to exult over the weakness and frailness of woman; but cast one look back upon the ruin and desolation of thy work and exclaim "God be merciful to me a sinner."

Stafford, Ct. MRS. A. W. MOORE.

Woman and Her Work.

Rev. E. H. Chapin delivered the third of a series of lectures on "Woman," in New York, Thursday evening. We make the following extract from a report:—

"The relation hetween man and woman is the most beautiful expression of the great law of nature. Woman is simply the equal of man—nothing more, nothing less. We have no right to determine what is woman's sphere hy any arbitrary prejudices. I cannot recognize any such fact as man's rigbts or woman's rights; I only recognize *human* rights. Woman's orbit is the orbit of ber humanity, and hence she ought to be man's equal—equal before the world, before the law, as she is before God. And let no one be disturbed hy visions of strong-minded women, with spectacles, lecturing on Kansas. The question is, what is truth, and not what are the imaginahle consequences. Man may run against God's will, hut cannot alter it. I urge that woman should actually be more than she has ever been held to be. She has been placed above the scale and cast below it; she has been man's slave and his empress.

In one place you may see her the poor drudge of the wash-tub or the needle, working to support a drunken husband; in another place we see ber in some parlor listening to the confectionery of small talk furnished hy some dandy. Society around us is but a modification of these two pictures. What we want is some way of deliverence for woman from being a mere slave, and something more substantial than those accomplisbments whice make her a mere gewgaw.

The true idea of civilization will never be unfolded till woman has been placed upon an equality with man. In the cabin of the Mayflower, in the war of the Revolution, when the wives loaded the muskets, there were such men, because there were such women. The grandest transactions of bistory are unfolded, when she stands nearest to man as an equal; and when Christianity shall have reached its highest point, ber heart will be near his hand. Let woman stand upon the ground of her human nature, then there will be mutual honor and mutual belp; then there will be no discordant music in the march from the paradise whicb they left together—to the paradise wbich they have lost.

☞ An old man named Pownee, living in Green Township, Ohio, told the assessors that he had no money, but the second evening after his house was entered by burglars and robbed of $2500 in gold and silver, and it afterwards appeared that he had two other sacks of money in a different part of the house which the rogues did not find. The Assessors, on learning the facts, assessed the old man for the $2,500.

☞ A lunatic in the Blackwell's Island Hospital was killed by a fellow lunatic, last week. The deceased was a cripple and was beaten to death with his own crutch.

Original.

May.

BY W. J. HOWE.

Mild, gentle May at length has come,
Again the fields are clothed with green,
The orchards now all gaily bloom,
And many a little flower is seen.
The birds return to us again;
How sweet their music to the ear!
They seem to hail with joyous strain
The fairest Month of all the year.

Her genial warmth has decked the ground
With flowers of every form and hue;
The gentle Zephyrs float around—
The sky is of the purest blue.
The waving foliage of the trees
Again resumes its deeper shade,
And moves with every passing breeze
That wanders through the forest glade,

The farmer now renews his toil,
And early drives his team afield—
He plants his seed within the soil,
Which shall a bounteous harvest yield.
He guides the plow with skillful hands,
To turn the laughened furrow o'er,
And marks the Spring adorn the land,
Where dreary Winter reigned before.

He breathes the fresh and balmy air,
The glow of health is on his cheeks;
'Tis his that happiness to share,
For which the world so vainly seeks.
No heaps of hoarded gold he needs,
Nor mingles in the busy strife;
But far removed from all, he leads
A free and independent life.

How sweet to rove at early morn,
When sparkling dew are on the lea;
When rosy tints the hills adorn,
And all around is glad and free!
How sweet at gentle eve to stray,
While myriad stars serenely bright
Shine with a scintillating ray
To beautify the hours of Night!

What varied feelings o'er the mind
The changing seasons ever bring,—
And Childhood's sunny hours will find
A fitting emblem in the Spring.
Then wisely spend the hours of Youth—
Those hours when life so sweetly flows,
And early plant the seeds of Truth,
To cheer your pathway at its close.

Glassboro', N. J., May 1st, 1858.

INFLUENCE OF THE SMILE IN GIVING BEAUTY OF EXPRESSION.—A beautiful smile is to the female countenance what the sunbeam is to a landscape. It embellishes an inferior face and redeems an ugly one. A smile however should not become habitual; insipidity is the result; nor should the mouth break into a smile on one side and the other remain passive and unmoved for this imparts an air of deceit and grotesqueness to the face. A disagreeable smile distorts the line of beauty, and is more repulsive than a frown. There are many kinds of smiles, each having a distinctive character—some announce goodness and sweetness—others betray sarcasm bitterness and pride—some soften the countenance by their languishing tenderness—others brighten it by their brilliant and spiritual vivacity. Gazing and poring before a mirror cannot aid in acquiring beautiful smiles half so well as to turn the gaze inward, to watch that the heart keeps unsullied from the reflection of evil, and illuminated and beauatified hy sweet thoughts.

A REMARKABLE PROPHECY.—The following remarkable prediction was made by Friar Bacon who was born in the year 1214, some 649 years ago. "Here," says a certain writer, "is poetry and philosophy together, forming a wondrous chain of prophecy:"—

"Bridges unsupported by arches, will he made to span the foaming current. Man shall descend to the bottom of the ocean, safely breathing, and treading with firm step on the golden sands never brightened by the light of day. Call but the secret powers of Sol and Lunar into action, and behold a single steersman sitting at the helm guiding the vessel, which divides the waves with greater ease than if she had heen filled with a crew of mariners toiling at the oars; and the loaded chariot, no longer encumbered by the panting steeds' shall dart on its course with resistless force and rapidity. Let the simple elements do the labor; hind the eternal elements, and yoke them to the same plough.

A FIGHTING MINISTER.—At a church meeting in one of "the fashionable orthodox churches" in Anderson county, Ky., last week, a clergyman asked for and obtained a letter of dismission for himself and some of the members of his family. He then said that if any of the brethren had anything to say about him, to "now declare it, or ever after hold their peace." Whereupon another preacher said something which was not heard by all the congregation, but the lie passed between them. The preacher who called for the letter drew back his fist and struck the other preacher a heavy blow and then commenced kicking him. He kicked him so hard that he demolished his boot. The defendant being a "non-resistant," made no defence, but went before a magistrate and made complaint. The assailant was fined $10 and costs, and submitted beside, to a long lecture from the court. A correspondent of the Louisville Democrat in giving an account of the affair, says the "pugnacious divine is a good looking man, of fine talents, great pulpit orator, with prepossesing manners. The fight has raised his standing among his brethren. Some of the members of a neighboring church have sent him word if he will go to their next church meeting and whip their preacher, they will pay the fine that is now against him, and any other one that may be imposed on him."

☞ A short time since a slave woman and her three children passed through Cincinnati on the way to Canada, via the U. G. Railroad. It is said that the owners of the slaves have discovered that a lady furnished them with their tickets, and are now searching for her, with the intention of proceeding against her under the Fugitive Slave Act.

FIRE CRACKERS.—The boys will be glad to learn that fire crackers will be cheaper this year than they were last. A hundred thousand more boxes have been shipped this year than there were last. The fourth of July is coming, but it will be on Sunday.

LARGE ACCESSIONS.—Two hundred and eighty were admitted to membership in the various churches in New Bedford, last Sunday.

What am I Going to Do?

One morning a young lad set off to go with some thoughtless companions to a place of Sunday amusements. "What am I going to do?" he asked. I am going to break the Sabbath. Suppose God should punish me for my wickedness." This thought so alarmed him, that he turned back and spent God's holy day in a becoming manner.

One afternoon a boy saw a person drop his purse which he picked up, and was walking off with it, and the money which it contained—"What am I going to do?" came to his mind, and the answer followed, "I am going away with a purse of money that does not belong to me. This is not honest; I shall he a thief, if I do so. God has said, "Thou shalt not steal." In a moment, he ran after the person, and gave up the purse. The man gave him half a dollar; and an honest half dollar is worth more than a great many dishonest whole dollars.

"What am I going to do?" asked a boy who took his fishing tackle instead of his hooks and was stealing out of the back door of his father's house. "I am going to play truant, deceive my parents, neglect my school, and go in company." The case looked a bad one; he turned about, put away his fishing tackle, found his satchel, and ran off to school.

"What am I going to do?" asks the Sunday school scholar on his way to the Sunday school. "I am going where the young are trained up to fear God, and keep bis commandments.—May I he a studious, obedient, attentive scholar, and pray God to make me one of his dear children."

"What am I going to do?" asks John on Wednesday afternoon. My Mother bas given me leave to play with the boys. Let me not get angry, or fight, or swear, or call names, or do any mean and wicked thing. Then I shall be happy at my play."

Often ask yourself—and never be afraid to ask—"What am I going to do?" A bad act will not bear reflection as a good one will—"Ponder the path of thy feet, and let all thy ways be established. Turn not to the right hand nor to the left; remove thy foot from evil.

SHOCKING MURDER OF A HUSBAND BY THE WIFE.—An elderly man named Recker, residing near Fort Jennings, Putnam County, Ohio, was murdered last week by his wife, who is now in jail, having confessed the crime. The circumstances were horrible. It seems that Recker was effected with a disease of the eyes, which often made it painful for him to come in contact with the light, and that while in this situation, there having been some misunderstanding between him and his wife, she dealt bim a blow on the head with an iron wedge. She then sprang upon him and continued to beat bis bead till life was extinct, smashing his skull in several pieces. After thus horribly mutilating him, and afraid that be might still be alive, she poured over bis person boiling water to ascertain if there was any sensation left. The murder was not discovered until evening, when their son, who had returned from fishing, was requested hy his mother to assist her to carry the body out and bury it in a fence corner. This he refused to do, but gave immediate notice to some of the neighbors.

RIGHTS OF WIDOWS IN MASSACHUSETTS.—"September ye 5, 1749. Then did Nathan Sherman take the widow Mary Tailor, in her shift, without headcloth, and harefoot, and led her a-cross the highway, where two highways mett, as the law directs in such cases, and was then married according to law hy Mr. Philip Taber, minister of Dartmouth.—*M. S. Records of Dartmouth extracted by J. L.*, 1856.

This ceremony it is said was performed from a belief that the husband elect was thereby released from all pecuniary liahilities contracted by the widow previous to her marriage with him.

A DEEPLY ROOTED STUMP.—In boring an artesian well in Stockton, California, the borer struck a red wood stump 350 feet below the surface of the ground, and more than 250 feet below the level of the pacific ocean. The earth above and below was of stratified clay and sand, which had apparently not been disturbed since its original deposition.

WIVES UNDER FOURTEEN.—A judge at Evansville, Ind., has discharged Richard Webb, accused of having three wives, because it was not proved that one of the wives was over 14 years of age. According to the construction the judge placed upon the law, a man may marry as many wives as he chooses, provided they are not over fourteen years of age at the time.

OF COURSE.—James Buchanan, President, has nominated E. G. Loring, ex-Judge of Probate, for the office of Chief Justice of the Court of Claims at Washington. The salve on the wound is laid on by the hands of the proper doctor.

☞ A Kentucky Democrat gives a novel reason for his belief that Mr. Buchanan will not live to the end of his term. He says that it would "just be Breckenridge's duced luck."

A Tale of Horrors.

An atrocious crime has just been perpetrated in Szikszа, in Hungary. A hawker, who had long been in the habit of traveling about the country selling linen, stopped for the night at the house of a peasant. After taking supper quietly with his host, he retired to bed. In the middle of the night the wife awoke her husband, and proposed to him to go and murder the hawker, in order to get possession of his property. The husband positively refused, on which the woman, calling him a coward, went and plunged a large knife into the heart of the sleeping hawker. The husband then, by order of bis wife, put the body into a sack and threw it into the river, while she set about removing all the marks of the blood. In the morning her son, a boy of five years of age, asked his mother for a piece of bread, when she took a knife to cut him a slice. Seeing this, the child cried out, 'Do not cut it with that knife, for you used it to kill the hawker!' On this the woman, fearing the crime would be revealed by the child, seized hold of him and threw him into the oven. It so happened that on the very night of the murder, the house of another peasant had been robbed of a quantity of meat and bacon, and the owner bad been prowling about in search of the thief. In passing near the house of bis neighbor he smelt an extraordinary odor of something burning, and gave an alarm.—When persons were entering the house to search for the cause of the smell, the mother had pulled out the half consumed body of the child from the oven, and was endeavoring to carry it away in her apron, hut one of the feet was seen protruding, and the whole affair was discovered. The peasant and his wife were arrested, and the woman made a full confession of ber guilt.

SUSPENDERS.—This is the modern name for the shoulder-straps which are used to hold up the clothes, and which in our boyhood we remember were called gallowses.—Half a century ago they were worn almost entirely by the women, while the men kept their pants up by a tight waisthand. This custom gradually changed hands until, a few years ago, the suspenders became an article almost exclusively of male attire; while the ponderous weight of unmentionables worn by our sisters, partly for protection from cold, but principally for show, hung from the waist and hips.

This mode of supporting the clothes, even in the male, is injurious to the health, producing weakness in the back and kidneys.—It is said that this custom was forbidden in the French army. But the bad effects of this custom are tenfold greater on the female than on the male, owing partly to the increased weight and bulk of the dress, hut more especially to difference in organization. All the diseases peculiar to women may he caused or increased by the prevailing method of suspending the clothes from the hips.

We are glad to learn that the more enlightened notions of the laws of health which now hegin to prevail, are exerting a beneficial influence on the fashions and habits of dress among both sexes.

WEALTH.—The less you leave your children when you die, the more they will have twenty years afterwards. Wealth inherited should be an incentive to exertion. Instead of that "it is the title deed to sloth." The only money that does a man good, is that which he earns himself. A ready-made fortune, like ready-made clothes, seldom fits the man who comes into possession.

☞ A verdant young man entered a fancy store in a city, lately, while the lady proprietor was arranging a lot of perfumery. She enquired of him if he would not like to have some musk bags to put in his drawers. After an examination of the article, he told the lady he did not wear drawers, and wanted to know if it would not do to wear them in his pantaloons.

SLAVES.—The last accounts from Cuba state that two more cargoes of slaves have been landed on the northern coast of the island.—Two cargoes of coolies have been imported into Havana.

ARCTIC RESEARCHES.—The English journals say it is now understood that the design of sending out a new Arctic expedition this spring will be persevered in. The interest in the Arctic regions is active in England.

☞ Hereafter all the Massachusetts Infantry are to be armed with the new rifle musket of the pattern of 1855, and the rifles are to have the sabre bayonet attached at the Western Arsenal.

☞ The house in which Sir Isaac Newton was born at Woolsthorpe, near Grantham, England, is about to be pulled down, and it is understood that a scientific establishment is to be erected on the site.

☞ A Princeton editor says that Colonel T. H. Benton opposed the Lecompton Constitution—and *died!*

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1858.

Judge Shaw's Decision.

The decision of Judge Shaw in regard to the nuisance act, falls heavily upon the advocates of rum selling and rum drinking. It required a moral courage to give that decision equal to that of Bonnparte when he formed the resolution of invading Russia, or that of Cæsar when he crossed the Rubicon. That decision is better than the prohibitory acts of the legislature, as it resolves the whole thing into a tangible form and puts it where we can get at it. It clothes communities with authority to destroy an illegal and immoral business. It is a high authority, too, which the citizen should use with caution. A law that allows a man to enter the shop of a neighbor and destroy that neighbor's property, is one of weighty responsibilities, and should be enforced only when every other remedy fails. In the hands of an excited populace, or unprincipled men, it will lend outrage to violence, and form an instrument of terror instead of a weapon of justice.

We have the confidence to believe that this authority guaranteed to the citizen will not be made use of by those who have not judgment and good sense. It is a law that the opposite party will not be likely to execute.—Those who frequent groggeries, and live upon the swill of those establishments, are the last ones to break them up. It is the calm, collected men or women who resolve to take a desperate step for the suppression of a soul and body-killing traffic. The nerve, spirit, and gigantic resolution necessary for the attempt is not found in every person.

The liquor seller reads his death doom in Judge Shaw's decision. He sees no escape through the loopholes of protracted litigation. The giant arm of Justice is raised over him wherever he sets up his illegal business. There is no waiting for writs and search-warrants; no parleying with magistrates and lawyers, no perjuring of witnesses. Every honest citizen is magistrate in this case. An outraged and incensed community are the jury, and their verdict is a lawful one. It is generally better that the execution of law should be performed by proper officers, instead of a numerous and irresponsible company; but when the latter alternative becomes necessary, it should be carried into effect with more caution and deliberation than if executed by an authorized officer.

ROMANCE AT WASHINGTON.—A love affair of not a very pleasant nature has just happened at Washington. It appears that the secretary of the Spanish Embassy, has for some time been an ardent admirer of the only daughter of a retired banker, and that the father had forbidden him his house. The young Spaniard wrote a challenge to the father, but no one would deliver it, and on Tuesday evening last week, while the banker was dining with Mr. Slidell, his servant came and informed him that two suspicious looking individuals were lurking around his house. The banker returned home immediately, and on entering his picture gallery, he discovered a man under the piano. He caught him by the collar and drew him out, when he discovered that it was the Spanish *attache*, his daughter's lover. The banker took from him a six barreled revolver and then kicked him into the street. The young lady, it appears, had sent for her Spanish lover, in the absence of her father, for the purpose of getting an explanation from him concerning the challenge he wished to send her father. The Secretary has since challenged the banker, but he refuses to fight him, and so the matter now stands.

ANOTHER CHANGE OF FASHIONS.—A French Journal says it is proposed in fashionable circles to introduce the old Roman blouse for morning dresses among the ladies. It is composed of fine cambric muslin with a red, narrow band as a girdle, fastened with silver clasps. A lady clad in this costume resembles the Venus de Medicis, in thin attire and very little of it. It exhibits the form of the wearer in a not very modest undress to American eyes. We wonder that some of the Paris ladies do not go back to mother Eve's fashion, just for variety, and dress in fig leaves, or something about as substantial.

THE LAND SALES IN KANSAS.—A mass meeting of the squatters of Kansas lands, held in Topeka, appointed a committee of five, consisting of Robert Morrow of Lawrence, J. W. Winchell of Wyandott, C. B. Lines of Waukarusa, C. K. Holliday of Topeka, and Henry J. Adams of Lawrence, to proceed to Washington and remonstrate with the President in regard to the recent order for immediate land sales; and failing in that, to obtain five thousand land warrants, to be loaned to the settlers on time, at a reasonable rate of interest.

A MAN IN FEMALE APPAREL.—A man was arrested at Springfield on Monday evening dressed in woman's apparel. He came in on the cars from the West. He gave his name as King, and said his object was to surprise his wife at Boston. He was kept in the lockup till Tuesday, when he was brought before the Police court, but as no law could reach his case he was discharged. He is probably some rascal escaping from justice at the West.

EXPRESSMAN INJURED.—A man named Hatstal, one of the Adams Express Company's messengers between New York and Springfield, was seriously injured in the latter city on Thursday. He put his head out of the side door of the car, and was struck by another car passing on the other track. He is supposed to be fatally injured.

BRAVERY REWARDED.—The Virginia Legislature has presented a sword to Lieutenant R. T. Pegram, for the gallantry and bravery displayed by him in attacking and defeating a fleet of Piratical Chinese junks in the China seas, manned by three thousand men, with a force of one hundred and fifty men.

SUICIDE BY JUDGE SHAW'S DECISION.—At Chelsea, city marshal Rugg entered several liquor holes on Monday and broke all the jugs and decanters containing the poisonous stuff.

Frightful Railroad Accident.

Early Tuesday morning a shocking accident happened on the New York Central Railroad, about three miles west of Utica. The Cincinnati express and the Utica accommodation train met on a bridge, each on its own track, and both at a high rate of speed. The weight of the engines broke down the bridge and the freight car of the accommodation train and three passenger cars of the express train were piled one over the other and crushed to pieces. The width of the stream is 32 feet, depth from the bridge 9 feet. Two of the cars were so driven together that it is difficult to tell one from the other. Seven or eight persons were killed outright, and a large number of others badly wounded, none of whom are from this part of the country. The names of the dead are—H. Moore of Rising Sun, Ind., two children of Abraham Mack of Cincinnati; (Mr. Mack, his wife and six children were on the train, and all were more or less injured, while Josephine Hornblower, accompanying them, was also badly hurt;) Daniel S. Brayton of Phelps, Ontario county, N. Y.; John Fitzgerald of New York, who had been to Detroit on a visit to his sons; William H. Sharpe, a colored preacher; Charles Bettman of Cincinnati, a lad aged twelve years; and an infant child of Karl Hoover of St. Louis. Mr. Hoover was bound for Germany accompanied by his wife and this child. His wife was somewhat bruised and burned, and the child was so badly burned by the upsetting of the stove that it soon died. Among the wounded are James Wood, conductor of the express train, and J. F. Tracy, Supt. of the Rock Island and Chicago railroad. The cause of the accident was the rottenness of the timbers of the bridge, some of the main beams on which the rails were laid being rotten all the way through. The wonder is that the bridge has stood so long.

A MURDERER SENTENCED.—Ira Stout who with his sister, Mrs. Littles, was indicted for the murder of the husband of the latter, has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hung on the 18th of June next. Our readers will remember the case as being a remarkable one, in which the body of Littles was found in the river with his head terribly cut and the body rolled off a bank some thirty feet. Stout and Mrs. Littles came home together on the night of the murder, each having severe injuries which they represented as having met with by falling off a plank walk in one of the streets. It was supposed that they both went off the bank with the murdered man. Mrs. Littles is to be tried for participation in the murder.

INGENIOUS ESCAPE.—Wm. Herman, sentenced to the Maryland Penitentiary for ten years for counterfeiting, managed to escape last Saturday. He is a very ingenious mechanic, and was allowed to have a chest of tools in the jail. On Friday he asked to have the chest removed, as he was afraid the new Warden would take it away from him when he entered upon his duties. The chest was accordingly removed, but Herman went with it, and has not since been seen. Several arrests have been made for complicity in the escape.

A BOLD GIRL.—A strange story is told by the New Haven Journal, which says that a young man of Bethany, of highly respectable connections and an only son, being about to leave his house for South America, made a few calls upon his acquaintances, when a young lady who was desperately attached to him, as her last means of obtaining, had the meanness to plan with some of her associates to drug him and have him taken to a low Justice of the Peace, where the marriage ceremony was performed.

☞ The Home Missionary for May gives cheering accounts of revivals throughout the North West, in connection with churches which are beneficiaries of that society. The same publication says that there is a pretty sure prospect now that on the opening of navigation next spring, there will be nine important Congregational and Presbyterian Churches in Minesota seeking pastors. These two denominations have at least fifty-three churches in the Territory.

DOUBLY FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Somersworth (N. H.) Advertiser learns that on Sunday last, a fatal accident occurred at Acton Me. Mr. Peter Ross, wife and two children, were thrown from a carriage, while descending a hill, so violently as to cause the instant death of one of the children and severely injuring Mrs. Ross and the other child—both of whom have since died.

SAD AFFAIR.—Two children of Martin Kalar, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, a boy of ten and a girl of thirteen years, ventured upon a small scow sailing near the shore, when a gale came up and drifted them out into the lake. It was not found until Sunday evening, when the bodies of both children were found in the bottom of the boat, frozen to death. The girl was covered with the brother's coat, which he had given her to protect her from the cold, while he remained in his shirt sleeves.

COME TO LIFE.—In Baltimore on Friday, a German woman who had been for sometime ill, apparently died and was laid out. In the following night a noise was heard in the room, and she was found sitting up, perfectly conscious and able to speak. She said she knew partly what they were doing with her when they laid her out. She died in reality during the day.

CONVICTION OF A FEMALE INCENDIARY.—A colored woman named Pamaza Cox, has been convicted in New York city of arson in the third degree. She effected an insurance of $800 on household property not worth $300, and then got some one to set fire to the building.

A MAN DRESSMAKER.—One of the "disclosures" of the day is the fact that one of the most fusionable dressmakers in New York turns out to be a man. For several years past he has been fitting the New York ladies to the charming forms of their dresses.

THEATRICALS IN SPRINGFIELD.—The people of Springfield are about to have the luxury of theatrical performances. Several actors from the Boston and New York theatres will form a company to amuse our neighbors.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A lad named Swift at Pittsfield went out hunting last Saturday, when he accidently discharged his gun, the charge entering his mouth and lodging in his brain. He died the following Monday.

BANK COMMISSIONER.—Mr. Alexander De Witt has transmitted to the Governor his declination of the office of Bank Commissioner, to which he had been appointed.

WHERE THE REVIVAL COMMENCED.—The Boston Trumpet claims that "the revival which has spread all over the United States began with the Univeranists. They had the earliest drops of the shower. Universalists began to feel increased pantings after the spiritual life as long ago as the time of the U. S. Convention of our faith at Chicago. The New England brethren came home renewed in spirit, and resolved to commence a series of spiritual meetings. The first was holden on the 14th of October, in Roxbury. A great effect attended that meeting; and like meetings have continued until the present day."

BULLET FROM A LUNG.—An Irishman named Wm. Kelly recently died in the hospital at Kingston, Canada, and from one of his lungs was taken a bullet which had been there forty years. He received the bullet in the Peninsular War. The ball had lost one hundred grains of its original weight (three hundred and seventy grains) by corrosion. A portion of the amount of lead thus lost was recovered from the lungs and diaphragm.

HOPPING ONCE TOO MANY TIMES.—A wealthy farmer in Otsego county, N. Y., has now on hand over $60,000 worth of hops. He first refused 30 cents a pound, demanding 37½, and when offered that, he demanded 40 cents, and when offered that he still rose upon the price, until fortune, in one of her freaks, reduced the price to 5 cents a pound, leaving the farmer to hop at his leisure.

REVERSE HER.—The Troy Times in speaking of the first of May and the confusion consequent thereon, says "Mrs. Brown is turned completely up side down, with a clerk in one hand and a baby in the other." A very gallant gentleman that Troy Times editor, to leave a woman in such a perilous condition. Why don't he go and reverse her at once?

ROYAL MOVEMENTS.—The Queen mother of Spain, bidding adieu to intrigues, whether matrimonial or political, has now made up her mind to end her days in Rome. With this view, she has purchased for $75,000 the Plazzo Albani, last fragment of the immense property a Pope of that name had lavished on his nephews, who are now elapsed into their original poverty.

ELOPEMENT.—The Burlington (Iowa) Gazette, says that a Mr. Rankin, who formerly kept the Union Hotel, in that city, mysteriously eloped, a few nights since, with his wife's sister, while the unsuspecting wife was absent, and enjoying herself at a ball.

ARRESTS FOR BOUNTY LAND FRAUDS.—John C. Buswell, of Barton; E. Bickford, of Montpelier; R. D. Watts, of Calais, and Moses Wallace, of Topsham, in Vermont, have been arrested for fraudulently procuring bounty land warrants, by U. S. Marshal Partridge.

WHAT A COURT MARTIAL COSTS.—The court martial of Gen. Twiggs, just concluded at Newport Barracks, will foot up a bill of expense of $8000. The officers of the court and the witnesses are allowed one dollar per day, and ten cents a mile traveling fees going and coming.

REJOICING.—A salute of ten guns was fired at Rockport in honor of the charge of Chief Justice Shaw, and the decision of the jury, in the case of James Brown vs. Stephen Perkins et ux., before the Supreme Court at Salem last week.

FACTORY STRIKE.—The operatives in the delaine mills in Olneyville, R. I., struck for a restoration to the prices that were cut down in the panic, last Friday, and held a somewhat tumultuous meeting, which was adjourned to 9 o'clock Monday morning.

SUICIDE.—A Scotchman, named George Leddle, aged seventy-seven years, residing in Worcester, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, on Saturday afternoon last. He was quite childish, and within a few months had been in extreme low spirits.

DEDICATION AT AMHERST.—The two new buildings recently erected for Amherst College—Williston Hall and East College—will be dedicated on Wednesday of next week, the 19th, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivering the address.

AN EXPENSIVE BRIDGE.—The Des Jardines Bridge disaster has already cost the Great Western Railway over one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars, and there are still three or four unsettled cases.

MARRIED.—Miss Helen Cunningham, daughter of Mrs. Cunningham whose name was so intimately connected with the "Burdell tragedy," was married to a dentist in Jersey City last week.

FOUND IN THE RIVER.—The dead body of an Irishwoman was found in the river at Springfield on Sunday morning. It is supposed that she is the one who mysteriously disappeared from Northampton last winter.

THE FLORIDA WAR AT AN END.—Billy Bowlegs and Assinwah, with their respective bands, numbering 117 warriors and women, arrived at Fort Meyers a fortnight ago, from Tampa and reported themselves ready to emigrate.

ANOTHER FAILURE.—The 14th of May was the time set by Adventists for the destruction of the world. They have probably discovered by this time that they have made another mistake.

JONES THE MURDERER.—It is reported that the Governor and Council are averse to commuting the sentence of Jones on the ground of insanity.

ANOTHER NEW STATE.—The old project for the formation of a new State from portions of Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina, has been revived.

☞ One Joseph Ashcroft was fined $8 and costs for taking a pink root from the cemetery lot of Benjamin Hutchinson, in Manchester, N. H.

YELLOW FEVER EXPECTED.—The yellow fever in its most dreadful forms is expected to ravage the Southern States this summer, owing to the wide spread and long continued freshets.

☞ Lowell has over nineteen miles of girls endwise.—*Exchange.*

Oh! set 'em up; don't leave 'em in that unsightly position!—*Manchester (N. H.) Mirror.*

PALMER AND VICINITY.

A GOOD COW.—Abner Nutting of this town has a cow, which from seven days' milking made 12 pounds of butter, all at one churning.

A NEW MILL.—D. A. Calkins is building a Mill in Wilbraham for the manufacture of Tweeds.

TRIAL JUSTICE.—Gamaliel Collins has had the luck to receive the appointment of Trial Justice for Palmer. The office will be worth four or five hundred dollars a year.

AMHERST AND BELCHERTOWN RAILROAD.—The time table of the Amherst and Belchertown railroad has been changed as will be seen by an advertisement. Only one train a day is run over the road.

DEFENCE OF CLOSE COMMUNION.—Rev. A. D. Bullock of the Baptist Church, will preach a sermon in defence of close communion, as practiced by "hard shell" Baptists, to-morrow forenoon.

EXTRA TRAIN.—An extra train will leave Palmer for Amherst on Wednesday morning next, and return the same day, in order to accommodate those who may wish to attend the dedicatory exercises at Amherst College on that day.

DROWNED.—On Thursday, at Thorndike, a valuable cosset sheep belonging to E. G. Murdock, was driven into the river by sheriff Moore's dog and drowned. The dog was collared and registered, so that he will be safe if Mr. Moores pays for the sheep.

PREACHING AT ANTIQUE HALL.—Prof. S. B. Brittan, of New York, a leading Spiritualist, will preach at Antique Hall to-morrow, both forenoon and afternoon. Prof. Brittan will speak at Belchertown on Sunday evening, and at Brookfield on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday eveniugs.

A ROAD CASE.—The County Commissioners having laid out a road through land owned by the Merrick heirs, in the western part of Brimfield, awarding damages for the land, the heirs appealed from their award of damages, and the matter was submitted to referees on Wednesday last. Their decision is not yet known.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The May Criminal term of Court commences in Springfield next Monday, when the grand jury will be empanneled to lay out the work. The adultery case of E. H. Fitz of Palmer comes on this term. Fitz says he shall be ready for trial, and endeavor to prove himself the injured party. A trial will necessarily bring out all details of the affair, which we shall publish in full.

DESCENT UPON LIQUOR SELLERS.—On Friday morning Sheriff Hills, armed with a search warrant from Justice Allen, made a descent upon the liquor shop kept by Kate Hayes on River street, and seized eight barrels or casks, containing about 50 gallons of liquor, comprising rum, gin, brandy, and wines. He then visited the house of Patrick Wilder on the same street and seized about 40 gallons of liquor there.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday, as Mrs. Bliss and her young daughter were coming to this village with greens to sell, having Mr. Hovey's horse and wagon, the old lady got out just before reaching the village, when the horse started, and the girl reigned him up to the watering trough by the side of the road, near Col. Knox's residence. The forward wheel struck the trough, turning the wagon over and pitching the girl out. The horse then ran with the shafts, breaking one of them in the operation The girl was considerably bruised but not seriously.

THE VILLAGE CEMETERY.—Last Fall our citizens made a great improvement in the grounds of the village cemetery, by laying out roads and clearing the yard of bushes. These improvements should be continued this spring, in order to carry out the plans already commenced. One or two more carriage ways should be built, and walks should be laid out in different parts of the yard. The grounds should be rendered beautiful and attractive by setting out flowers and trees in family lots, while ancient monuments should be cleared of moss so that their inscriptions may be read.—Public enterprise and private care are necessary to render a cemetery a place of beauty instead of a spot of mournful desolation. Those who have friends sleeping there, should testify their love and respect for them by beautifying the spot where they rest.

SETTING OUT TREES.—There is a proposition among the merchants and shop-keepers along Main street to pay their portion of the expense for setting out trees and fixing the walks in front of the buildings which they occupy. The proprietors of buildings should seize upon this opportunity to render their property more valuable and attractive, by contributing liberally towards the movement. Main street is a barren waste of sand and gravel, not a solitary tree standing in front of either of the large brick blocks, occupied by our principle business citizens. In the heat of summer there is nothing to obstruct the vertical rays of the sun, or relieve the glare of its reflected rays from the walks. The walks, too, are in a miserable condition. This should not be. A little expense, a little enterprise will correct the error. Those who own buildings should be the first to head an enterprise for improving their own property. The landlord should consider that his tenant who pays his rent punctually, is entitled to encouragement. Now all the buildings on Main street are occupied with paying tenants, and they propose to be at half the expense of setting out trees and taking care of them. This is fair and liberal. Trees *will* grow if properly set out and attended to.—Their grateful shade in a few years will more than pay for all expense and trouble. Private enterprise has this spring beautified many a residence in our village. Now let public enterprise beautify and improve Main street, the heart and centre of business. Twenty good elm trees set out from the east corner of Nassowanno Block, to Furnace street, would put an entirely new aspect upon this thoroughfare. In summer their cooling shadows would fall upon our path; in their leafy branches the birds of heaven would sing their morning songs; in winter their spreading arms would break the fury of the blast, while forever pointing upwards with their thousand moving fingers, they would stand as living monuments to the memory of the public benefactors who planted them. Let us have the trees.

TRIAL JUSTICES.—The Governor and Council appointed a lot of Trial Justices last week, and since then several appointments have been made in the eastern part of the State. These Justices are to try all criminal cases. Any justice may issue a warrant, but he will get nothing for it—all the fees going to the Trial Justice. Most of the appointments give excellent satisfaction.

We give those in this part of the State:

Hampden County.—Gamaliel Collins of Palmer; Roderick Burt of Wilbraham; Parker Underwood of Holyoke; Milton B. Whitney of Westfield; James H. Goodwin of Granville; James C. Hinsdale of Blandford; Elizur D. Cook of Chester.

Hampshire County—J. W. Boyden of Amherst; Elisha Brewster of Worthington; Horace I. Hodges of Northampton; E. Clark of Enfield.

Franklin County—Frederick E. Patrick of Conway; Davis Goddard of Orange; F. W. White of Charlemont.

Worcester County—Wm. A. Williams of Worcester; T. K. Ware of Fitchburg; David Lee of Barre; Joel W. Fletcher of Leominster; Bethuel Ellis of Winchendon; Gilman Day of Templeton; W. S. Bradbury of Westminster; J. H. Hill of North Brookfield; Isaac Stevens of Atbol; Joseph F. Hitchcok of Warren; Zadok A Taft of Uxbridge; Benjamin Boynton of Westboro; C. M. Pratt of Grafton; J. T. Dane of Clinton; Wm. Wilson of Blackstone.

Berkshire County—W. S. Tucker of Lenox; Billings Palmer of Great Barrington; Edward F. Ensign of Sheffield; Harmon Snow of Savoy; Charles J. Kittredge of Hinsdale.

Barnstable County—Nathaniel Hinckley of Barnstable; Edward W. Ewer of Sandwich; J. B. Crocker of Yarmouth; Geo. W. Donalson of Falmouth; J. K. Baker, Jr., of Dennis; J. Gifford of Provincetown; E. E. Knowles of Eastham; J. W. Davis of Wellfleet.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.—A few weeks ago we gave an account of the finding of the remains of a young female in a barrel at the Hudson River railroad depot, in New York. The police have tracked the barrel to Chicago, and arrested a Prusian barber there, named Henry Jumpertz, for murdering the female. He confesses that he had lived with the woman as his mistress, she having a husband named Werner, who had deserted her. Jumpertz had some trouble with her, and one day when he went home he found her hanging by the neck dead. He did not know what to do with the body, but finally cut it up, packed it in a barrel and sent it to New York. He says he did this because he did not want people to know that he had been living with her. This is his story, but it may not prove to be true.

AMERICAN FARMERS' MAGAZINE.—This is a new magazine for farmers, and from a perusal of several numbers we can heartily recommend it to our readers. J. A. Nash, late of Amherst, is the editor and proprietor. It contains 64 pages of instructive and entertaining reading matter every month, and is offered at the reasonable price of $2 a year in advance, or to clubs of four or more $1,50. Address as above, No. 7, Beekman street, New York.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—Next Monday the Boston Bee will be changed to a morning paper, and its size increased, and its typographical appearance greatly improved. Its name will also be changed to "The Morning Atlas and Daily Bee." Col. Schouler, who for some time published the Boston Atlas, which was merged with the Traveler last summer, is to become chief editor of the Bee. The Bee will lose nothing by the change.

DEATH OF A MURDERESS.—Mrs. Phebe Westlake of Chester, N. Y., recently died of poison by her own hands, and on her death bed she confessed that she had poisoned her husband and four other persons by giving them arsenic. She was a member of the church in good standing, and in her capacity as nurse, had every opportunity she could wish for destroying her victims.

IS IT SO?—The Boston Journal reads the Springfield Republican a pungent lecture on morality, accusing that paper of influencing immorality among its readers. The Journal thinks Springfield isn't so bad as the Republican represents it to be, and intimates that it would be quite a respectable city if the "metropolitan journal" were removed from it. That will do.

A FOOLISH STUDENT.—Geo. W. Brazie, a student at the University at Ann Arbor, Mich., became very anxious to become a member of one of the secret societies in college, whereupon a band of students went through a mock initiation with him, making him drink so much beer and whiskey that he became dead drunk, and the next day died. The affair has created great excitement at Ann Arbor.

A REMEDY FOR HOMESICKNESS.—A lady who moved from this vicinity to Wisconsin, writes to us to continue sending her our paper so long as we print it, saying it is the best remedy for homesickness she can find. She says that wheat, corn and potatoes can hardly be given away in her neighborhood, consequently the chances for making money are pretty slim.

DEATH FROM LIQUOR.—Calvin E. Burnett of Leicester disappeared a week ago. He went to Worcester, purchased a quantity of liquor, and fell in a fit on his way home in the southern part of Leicester. A large band of men made a general search, and found his body not far from his own house.

AN OLD DOG LAW.—Two hundred years ago the town of Ipswich passed a law that all dogs should have one leg tied up in order to prevent them from digging up the fish which were planted in the fields with corn as a manure. The owners of dogs were liable for all damages done to corn fields by dogs whose legs were not tied up.

Items from the Ware Standard.

TRIAL JUSTICE.—Wm. S. Brakenridge has been appointed Trial Justice for this town.

SABBATH SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.—J. A. Cummings has been chosen superintendent of the Sabbath school at the Congregational church.

ADJOURNED MEETING.—The adjourned meeting of the fire department was held on Wednesday evening. The committee on Reservoirs &c., reported that they could not agree, and another committee of seven was appointed.—This latter committee will report at an adjourned meeting to be held a montb distant.

ENTERTAINMENT.—Wm. Wells Brown, a colored gentleman, gave a dramatic entertainment at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening.—It was very amusing and laughable, as well as entertaining. Mr. Brown will give us another call next fall with a new drama, which will draw a full house.

DEATH OF A LITTLE BOY FROM DRINKING RUM.—A little boy, six years of age, son of Timothy Mack, came to its death on Wednesday evening last week, by drinking too much poison in the shape of rum. A liquor that will kill little children in a few hours cannot be a very wholesome beverage for older persons.

ARREST OF RIVER PIRATES.—A large gang of robbers have been overhauled recently on the Upper Mississippi, between La Crosse and Prairie du Chien, which places have extensively suffered the past year from their depredations. The robbers had possession of an island, which was searched by the citizens at the instigation of one robber who quarreled with the others, and some $4000 or $5000 worth of stolen goods recovered. Some fourteen persons have been arrested, and this number will probably be increased.

PURSUING A SWINDLER.—John Reyhner, a Swiss, swindled some New York merchants out of $9000 last winter, and fled to Venezuela with his booty. A detective police officer followed, and landed at Caraccas two days after the Swiss had left for the country. The money, however, was ascertained to be in the hands of a banker, but owing to the recent revolution there he could not be compelled to give it up, and Reyhner could not be arrested. An embargo was laid upon the money, however, and as soon as political affairs become settled it will be recovered.

A FIGHT WITH GRASSHOPPERS.—The Gonzales (Texas) Inquirer has an amusing account of the invasion of that city by grasshoppers, and the attempt of the citizens to repel the intruders; "Everybody turned out—men, women and children, white and black—everybody, with "fire and sword," brushes and brooms, blankets and buckets, carried on the deadly conflict, but to no avail; the boppers hopped on, and the defending forces were obliged to beat an inglorious retreat, leaving the barbarians in possession of the conquered city."

A MURDER CONFESSED.—The confession of a sailor, who died recently in Texas, identifies him as the murderer of Mrs. Alston, the daughter of Aaron Burr, in South Carolina, forty years ago. Sailing from Charleston to New York, the crew of the brig mutinied, and murdered the passengers and officers. Mrs. Alston was the last to walk the plank, and the look of despair which she cast upon her murderer haunted him for forty years.

AN ABORTIONIST.—Dr. Wallis of Aurora, N. Y., has been arrested for procuring two abortions upon a widow of that place—both acts having been performed to conceal his own guilt. He is a wealthy man with a wife and grown up daughters, and the widow has hitherto maintained a character above reproach.

PLAGIARISM BY A GOVERNOR.—Lot M. Morrill, Governor of Maine, recently issued a fast day proclamation, a good portion of which was copied, nearly word for word, from a sermon preached several months ago by Dr. Chapin, and recently published by Dewitt & Davenport of New York.

BANK ROBBERY.—On the night of the 27th ult., the bank of Messrs. Gibson & Henning, at Hudson, Wisconsin, was entered by burglars. The safe was blown open by gunpowder, and $4000 in money, mostly gold and silver, $1900 in city orders, and numerous notes, deeds, contracts, papers, &c., were carried off.

EARLY WHEAT.—A bundle of stalks of wheat, in head, from a field which will be harvested and in market by the latter part of this month, were received at Baltimore on the 5th inst. This is fully six weeks earlier in the season than any wheat ever before reached that market.

DON'T LIKE THE DOG LAW.—An old gentleman in one of the small towns in Berkshire county, having lost a pet dog under the new dog law, proclaims that his connection with the dominant party in this Commonwealth is dissolved forever. His devotion to canine rights is so strong that he crucifies his cherished political principles to avenge poor Tray.

SOMETHING OF A PILE.—The Boston Journal states that a noted capitalist of that city has now one million nine hundred thousand dollars on deposit in the banks of that city.—He is collecting all the notes that mature in his favor.

A CURIOUS TASTE.—A man by the name of Sharbourgher, a rag picker at New York, has been driven out of the rendezvous of rag pickers, because it was discovered that he and his wife lived on dead cats and rats which he found about the city.

EATEN BY HOGS.—Near Medina, Ohio, a German woman was recently found dead drunk beside the road, while two hogs were found devouring her infant. They had eaten all but the head and one arm when it was found.

EMIGRATION.—The number of emigrants who arrived at New York from Jan. 1 up to May 5 was 12,487. The arrivals for the corresponding period of last year numbered 35,497.

☞ The Cleveland Plaindealer learns that the President will take a trip to the West during the approaching recess of Congress.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ We would call attention to the advertisement of "A Cheap Light," in this week's paper, as being all that is represented.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.—The cures effected by this remedy are truly astonishing. The confirmed Dyspeptic regain his pristine vigor, the Asthmatic "breathes freer," indigestion disappears.—These bitters produce these wonders. Let all who suffer try them. See advertisement.

☞ Every Physician should read the advertisement of Dr. Bliss, in another column.

☞ We would remind our medical friends that in the purchase of half a dozen or a dozen pakages of "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," when it is for the purpose of exhibition to their patients, it is sold to them at a discount.

☞ WHY Physicians should use Bliss' Dyspeptic remedy—See advertisement, headed as above, in another column.

VERY FEW.—There have been a few lives that like white doves, were ever flying with music in their wings between earth and heaven.—The brightest of future history will record lives of the present age, with magnificent glory of art and science. Prominent will be that of Wing and the Julian Mills Flour, sold by Wing of Albany. See his card of quick 6d.

☞ This is the season of the year when Children Teething are almost certain to be afflicted with Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is a never failing remedy for these diseases and will give immediate relief from all pain and distress incident to the process of teething. Every mother should provide it for her children.

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE.—Among the many improvements of the day that have attracted our attention, is the beautiful little globe, with the flexible tube and crystal mouth piece, through which the mysterious medicated and healing vapors are breathed, that are administered at the Boston Lung Institute—and we consider it the very best medium by which this wondrously subtle compound of flowers, and herbs, and healing balsams can be conveyed to the vital part diseased, and one of the most powerful auxiliaries in the hands of those who use it, for the curing of pulmonary complaints.—*Daily Journal.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—General debility, low spirits, and nervous irritation are the inevitable consequences of indigestion. Renovate the stomach, clear the bowels, and regulate the secretions with these wonder-working Pills, and the strength returns, the depression ceases, the nerves become calm. This is not theory, but practical truth founded on long years of experience, volumes of testimony, and the concurrent admission of all medical men who have ever witnessed the effects of the remedy. In this country, dyspepsia has heretofore been so common a complaint, that it might almost be termed a "national institution." If, however, dyspeptics, generally, are wise enough to resort to this remedy, the disease will soon become a rarity.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Bondville, May 7, a daughter to L. WARREN BOND.

In Wales, April 29, a son to GEO. C. ROYCE.

At South Amherst, 1st, a son to R. D. BRIDGMAN.

In Ware, May 11, a daughter to LUKE RILEY.

MARRIED.

At Hardwick, May 1st, by Rev. Mr. Sawyer, GEO. S. TITUS of Ware and HANNAH STEDMAN of H.

In Providence, R. I., May 10, SAMUEL BLAIR of Palmer, and ELLEN M. ATKINSON of Chesterville, Me.

At Holyoke, 8th, by Rev. J. B. R. Walker, WILLIAM W. DELAND of Ludlow and ELIZA A. HONE of Holyoke.

DIED.

In Ware, 13th, infant of W. F. BUCKLEY.

In Rock Island, Ill., April 21, LEMUEL ANDREWS, 63 formerly of Ware.

In Ware, 2d ult., SILSBE WETHERELL, 77, a member of the Society of Friends.

At Hardwick, 25th ult., ALBERT H., 19, youngest son of Noah Elwell.

At New Orleans, 9th, MARY J., 28, wife of W. H. Foster, and daughter of Calvin Brewer of Wilbraham.

In Hardwick, 9th, SARAH, 47, wife of Joseph Benway.

In Palmer, May 13, RALPH ROOT, 34.

M. B. HINES,

Will receive next week a large assortment of the most

Fashionable Summer Goods

in market, at the old stand of C. M. Garfield.

Palmer, May 15.—tf

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after May 12, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.45 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.

A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.

J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

LOUIS DESSAUER,

OPTICIAN,

ANNOUNCES to the citizens of Ware and vicinity, that he will be at the

Nenameseck House,

On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, next week, with an excellent assortment of bis

Highly Improved Spectacles,

Which have superceded the use of all others, and are used in all institutions for diseases of the eye. Dr. D. has made this his special study for many years, and can suit the eye accurately and scientifically from an examination of its spherical figure.

All whose sight is deficient should call at once.

N. B. Dr. D. has for sale a good assortment of all Optician's Goods, Mariner's Spyglasses and Opera Glasses.

A CHEAP LIGHT

FOR Factories, Hotels, and Private Dwellings. The Subscribers are now prepared to erect their "Improved Oil-Gas Apparatus," as above—for which they are superior to all others. They are safe, and simple in their operation; manufacturing the gas in six hours, and furnishing a superior light to all others, at one-half the cost. Over 100 are in use in this vicinity, to whom we can refer. All works put up are fully guaranteed to prove as represented. For further particulars, with references and circulars, apply to

APPLETON & GRAHAM,

May 15—2m 58 Washington st., Boston.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Hampden ss., April 27, 1858. By virtue of an Execution which was issued on a judgment in favor of S. R. Lawrence, of Palmer, in said county, at the last term of the Court of Common Pleas for said County. I have taken all the right in equity which Henry C. Smith had on the second day of June, A. D. 1857, the day when the same was attached on *Mesne* process, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in said Palmer, and being the homestead on which said Henry C. Smith now lives, on the easterly side of Pleasant street, in the Depot Village of said Palmer. and being the same which is mentioned in a Mortgage Deed from said Henry C. Smith to Alonzo N. Dewey, and recorded in the Hampden Registry of Deeds, book 189, page 41, and on the first day of June, next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, I shall offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, said equity of redemption.

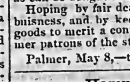
GEORGE MOORES, Deputy Sheriff.

May 15.—3w

SUGARS AND MOLASSES at less than Boston prices, at

Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

New Hat Store!



M. B. HINES having purchased the Stock and taken the store formerly occupied by Charles M. Garfield, would inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he is now prepared to show them a large assortment of

Spring Style Moleskin Hats.

Also, a very large assortment of Black, Brown, and Drab Soft Hats, of high, low and medium crowns. Also, Childrens' Fancy Hats and Caps, and Men's and Boys' Cloth and Glazed Caps.

☞ Hats made to order to fit any shaped head.

Having made large additions to the Stock, and bought low for cash, the goods will be sold as low as can be bought in the county.

Hoping by fair dealing and strict attention to business, and by keeping a good assortment of goods to merit a continuance of custom from former patrons of the store

Palmer, May 8,—tf.

Hampden County

Paper Hanging Depot!

We are now closing out our entire stock of

Paper Hangings, Window Shades,

And all goods in this department of our business at COST.

Good Kitchen Paper for 6 cents.		
Satin Finish	do	from 15 to 50 cents.
Gilt	do	from 40c. to $1.

Call and examine for yourselves.

BRIDGMAN & CO.

At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co.

Springfield, May 8.—3w

Blacksmithing Notice.

I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop of J. A. Squier, and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully invited.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, May 6.—tf

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that the copartnership heretofore existing between Jas. Hawks and Pat. McManamy is dissolved, and all accounts will be settled by James Loomis.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, May 6, 1858.—3w

Dyspepsia and Kindred Diseases,

Radically, Permaneutly and Speedily cured by the

OXYGENATED BITTERS.

EXPERIENCE has confirmed these bitters, as the most remarkable preparation ever presented to the public for the cure of the following complaints, viz:—Pain in the stomach heart burn, water brash, costiveness, acidity, oppression after eating, jaundice, piles, flatuency, torpor of the liver, dizziness, debility fever and ague, climatic influences, female complaints, and all dis eases having their origin in imperfect digestion, or deranged condition of the stomach.

This preparation contains no alcohol, mineral, or poisonous drugs; is not affected by time or climate; is highly agreeable to the taste; and while it differs totally from all other remedies ever discovered, is unsurpassably superior to them all.

[From the Boston Post, Feb. 9, 1858.]

OXYGENATED BITTERS.—The various certificates given by gentlemen of position in regard to the merits of these Bitters which we believe to be fully merited, are endorsed to day by a card which appears in the Christian Mirror, Portland, of the 26th ult. As a voluntary expression of opinion, it must have its due effect.

EAST BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1858.

MR. LORD-Dear Sir;—You will confer a favor upon me, and I trust also upon the suffering, by giving the following a place in the Mirror. JAS. R. CUSHING.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.—For more than twenty-five years I have been a sufferer from the dyspepsia. Besides trying the patience of my family physicians in the almost useless trial of their various prescriptions, I have tried a great variety of patent medicines with a similar result. Through the kindness of Dr. W. G. Hanaford, I received, in March last, a half a dozen bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters, from Mr. Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston. I began to use them without any hope of deriving help from them. Being determined to give them a fair trial, I continued their use, but without any perceptible benefit till June.

Since then I have gradually improved in health till I am entirely free from acidity of the stomach, and from the consequent flatulency, and the awful and almost distracting sick headache, which often for days together, has wholly unfitted me for study and for all other ministerial duties, and rendered life a burden. Having derived so great a relief, I feel that I owe it, as an expression of gratitude to Messrs Fowle & Co., and also a duty to the public to recommend their Oxygenated bitters, as, in my estimation, a sure remedy for that most trying, most vexing and cruel of all diseases, to which poor human flesh is heir, the dyspepsia. Having suffered so long, and tried so many different remedies with no good result, I can recommend the Oxygenated Bitters with a confidence few others can. If any of the readers of the Mirror are suffering, I beg of them to make trial of these bitters without delay.

JAS. R. CUSHING.

Professor A. A. Hayes, M.D. State Assayer; Edward D. Phelps, Dartmouth College; L. H. Arnold, formerly Governor of R I; Wm. Woodbridge, formerly governor of Michigan; J. T. Morehead, former Governor of Kentucky; J. E. Simmons, formerly U. S. Senator from R. I; Gen. A. C. Dodge, Minister to Spain; William Upham, senator from Vt. For sale everywhere.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Proprietors, 18 Tremont st., Boston. For sale by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

CLOTHING!

HATS & CAPS

AT

COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

PALMER.

A prime assortment of DRESS AND BUSINESS FROCK COATS.

SIDE BAND COATS AND PANTS.

SACK FROCKS AND SACKS.

PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.

COMMON PANTS.

BLACK CASSIMERE PANTS.

ALSO,

Silk, Satin, Lasting, Velvet, Cashmere, and other Vests in great variety.

ALSO,

Trunks, Valises, Travelling Bags,

Umbrellas, Shirts, Cravats, Stocks, &c.

I have recently added to my stock an assortment of

Drab and Black Soft Hats.

ALSO,

CLOTH & GLAZED CAPS, of the latest styles.

Prices Satisfactory.

W. N. COLBY.

Palmer, May 8.—tf

NOTICE.

ON the 1st of June we shall commence selling our stock of Flour, Grain, Salt, Lime, Plaster, Guano, Grass Seeds, &c., at lower prices than can be found in this vicinity. All persons having accounts with us are requested to settle before that time. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 8.—tf

NOTICE.

We shall commence selling goods on the

"CASH SYSTEM,"

the first of June.

HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 15, 1858.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, Jewelry, Silver Ware, SPECTACLES, &c.

S. BLAIR

Has just opened in the

NASSOWANNO BLOCK,

The largest and most beautiful stock of

GOLD AND SILVER GOODS

Ever offered in this town.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, Gold & Plated Jewelry, Silver & Plated WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c.

A good assortment of every article coming under this head, among which may be mentioned Gold Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Pencils, Pens, Thimbles, Seals, Keys, Hooks, Snaps, Slides, Swivels, &c. &c.

A large assortment of CLOCKS, constantly on hand.

☞ Every article offered for sale at my store shall be as low in price, and as good in quality, as can be found in the city.

Every article is warranted, and if goods do not prove as represented customers can return them. Also, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Brushes, Combs, Violin Strings, &c.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice and warranted.

Palmer, April 24, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Lot of those Ladies' cheap

Congress and Lace Gaiters.

ALSO,

MEN'S FRENCH TIES,

With a great variety of other Goods which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH,

At No. 3 Commercial Block.

GEO. H. JENKS.

Palmer, May 1, 1858.

New Spring Goods!

THE attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited to a RICH and VARIED STOCK of

BROADCLOTHS,

Cassimeres and Vestings,

Selected from the

Latest Importations,

And will be sold by the Yard or manufactured to order into

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

In the most approved style, and warranted to give satisfaction.

L. A. BAILEY, Nas. Block.

Palmer, April 17.—tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

THE AUCTION SALES

WILL be discontinued for a few weeks, but we shall continue to sell all kinds of

GROCERIES

Cheap for cash at private sales.

D. P. McGILVRAY.

Palmer, April 24, 1858.

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

BEST WHALE OIL at 87½ cents per gallon, at PALMER AUCTION STORE.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

MOTTO FOR 1858.

LARGE SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

NEW GOODS

FOR

SPRING TRADE!

Just Received

and now opening at

W. W. CROSS' STORE,

A COMPLETE and carefully selected stock of all kinds of

Ladies' Dress Goods!

A LARGE LOT OF

STELLA SHAWLS.

New and beautiful styles

SHALLIE DeLAINES,

VALENCIA PLAIDS,

ENGLISH & FRENCH PRINTS.

All widths of

Bleached & Brown SHEETINGS!

Our usual assortment of

LINENS, DOMESTICS,

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!

A large assortment of

LADIES & GENTS'

BOOTS and SHOES!

Crockery and Glass Ware!

Carpetings,

Paper Hangings,

Trunks, Feathers,

Looking Glasses,

4.4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4 Oil Carpetings.

We are well stocked for Spring with

Ready Made Clothing

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

A large stock of

SOFT HATS AND CAPS,

Just received. Also,

A new Case of Gents' Dress Hats,

W. W. CROSS.

Palmer, May 1, 1858.

A large Lot of

All Wool Carpeting,

Cotton and Wool	do.
New Pat. Hemp	do.

AND

FLOOR RUGS,

Just received by W. W. CROSS.

SPRING GOODS

FOR

1858.

WILCOX & STORRS

Have now opened a Large and Attractive Assortment of

Dry Goods and Millinery Goods!

Among which may be found

Splendid Silks, DeLaines,

Challies, Plaids, Poplins,

Ginghams, Prints,

Sheetings, Shirtings,

Table Cloths, Towellings,

And everything pertaining to the Dry Goods Business, bought very cheap and will be sold at very

LOW PRICES.

Also, in our

MILLINERY ROOMS

We have a large assortment of new styles of

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings to match

Bonnets Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed in the best styles at short notice.

All of the above Goods will be sold at lower prices than can be found at any similar establishment in this vicinity. All are invited to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

Ware, April 8, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.—The Subscriber will adopt the **CASH SYSTEM,** ON AND AFTER MAY 1, 1858.

☞ Most kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods.

☞ All persons having accounts with me are requested to call and settle the same immediately.

C. H. MURDOCK.

Bondville, May 1, 1858.—3w

WHY: PHYSICIANS SHOULD USE "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY."

"To the Proprietor of Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy: Dear Sir—Regarded and enthusiastically praised as your new preparation most assuredly is, by the public generally, (I allude to Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy,) I would enquire whether there would not be more of a seeming of a philanthropic spirit on your part were you to apprise, if not the public generally, your brethren in the profession, of its composition, its properties and ingredients, that they might then conscientiously and in good faith, recommend it to their patients. Your own experience in the profession must certainly apprise you that we should be acting in very bad faith towards our patients, whose lives are entrusted to our skill and care, were we to recommend a preparation which we know nothing at all about. That it is a valuable preparation, there are but few would honestly attempt to deny, if they knew anything at all about it, and for this reason it strikes me that you should, as well as every other discoverer of any remedial agent, that will relieve suffering humanity, be honorably and unwilling as others have done—Dr. Ayer for instance—to place in the hands of every respectable practicioner, who makes it not only his profession, but duty towards his fellow-men, to relieve their distresses, the formula by which the preparation is compounded, so that they may judge of the propriety of its exhibition in each individual case that comes up before them.

"You must be aware that scarce a month passes but some new remedy is placed before the people for their trial, and each one advertised and recommended as a "sovereign remedy;" and you are also aware that nine-tenths, yes, nineteen-twentieths of these remedies, purporting to be "sure cures, &c., are vile nostrums, sent out broad-cast over the land for the purpose of gain, to gull the people and fleece them out of their hard earned money; and I can see no reason why we should not, with just the same propriety recommend any one of these as your Remedy, for we have no knowledge of their ingredients, nor have we any knowledge of the ingredients of your preparations," &c., &c.

The above is an extract from a physician's letter received a short time since, and I make use of it in this advertisement to show my worthy friend, and all other physicians, that, instead of acting in bad faith towards their patients, by exhibiting "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," we are most assuredly acting directly to the contrary, for they are exhibiting a remedy that is known to be just what it purports to be—a remedy that has been tested in hundreds and thousands of cases, always, or nearly always, with the happiest results—a remedy that enjoys the confidence of almost the entire population in sections of the country where it has been introduced—a remedy that is acknowledged by those in and out of the profession, as possessing a remedial worth that should entitle it to every consideration. It is known to be a curative agent, not a humbug—it is known to be a remedy, not an imposition. What is the great object and aim of the physician? To find out remedies.—What does the sick man crave and require? Remedies. What are necessary to his recovery? Not professional pride, not professional exclusiveness, not arrogant assumption, nor long faces with wondrous wise expressions, not second-hand distinctions, but remedies. He cares not how learned, or how scientific his physician may be, he wants remedies. It is for these he pays his money to him, and which he hopes to get from him. It is of precious little moment to him whether it is an orthodox remedy with the profession, or a 'patent,' so long as it cures him. To be cured is the great end and object of his employing a physician—to have prescribed such remedies as will restore health, is all he wants, and he cares not a straw for "the order," or their professional exclusiveness, or for their "official remedies" so long as they do him no good.

"All this I grant," says my friend, "but my patient little expects that I will give him a remedy that I know nothing about." Very true; and should you do so, you would be subject to the well merited contempt of the whole fraternity, and should be expelled from "the order." Your patient expects you to be well acquainted with every remedy you administer; nor is this all, he expects you to possess a knowledge of every remedy that is before the people—this is your business—this is the business of the profession which you have adopted—it is your business with every new remedy, to receive it, examine it, try it, test it, and if you have a love for the profession you have espoused—if you possess a philanthropical spirit, and love to possess yourself of every knowledge that will in any way aid you in becoming a reliver of suffering humanity, you will do it; and that too without stopping to inquire from whence the remedy came—without stopping to inquire whether it is an "official remedy" or a "patent"—without stopping to inquire whether it is approved by the "order." It is your duty to think and examine for yourself—to receive and try a remedy for yourself, and not be governed by the *ipse dixit* of an "order," who, if a remedy happens to be a "patent," or does not come straight down from the professor's chair, conceive it their imperative duty, in view of the innovation, and for the sake of their "dignity," "professional usages," and undue assumption of professional pride, to rise up systematically and simultaneously against it.

"BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY" has been placed before you to use or reject. It is for you to receive it, examine and test it. It has been placed before you in precisely the same manner that all other remedies have been. Every remedy under heaven, without a single exception, has been a discovery of the merest accident—the blindest chance; and each in its turn was received, examined, tested, and duly certified to (if good) by "the order." You know as much about "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY" as you do any other remedy, before the test, and by subjecting it to the same tests that all other remedies have been subjected to, you will then know its remedial qualities and true worth, and act in good faith when you advise it to your patients.

Simply because it is a "patent," is no reason why you should discard it. There is not a single remedy on God's earth but is a "patent" in precisely the same way that "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY" is. Why? Because you know nothing about them until you have tried them and tested them. There is no connection, no natural relation whatever between disease and drugs.—What was known about Peruvian Bark or Rhubarb when first discovered in the forests? Nothing. What do you know about them now? Nothing, except you have tried Peruvian Bark in Ague, and you know it will cure it. You know nothing about Rhubarb—excepting you have tried it, and found that it moved the bowels. Was there anything in the color, shape, smell, taste or weight of the Rhubarb root that told you it possessed properties of moving the bowels—was there anything in the color, shape, smell, taste or weight of the Peruvian Bark that even suggested the idea that it possessed properties of curing Ague? No. Their properties were ascertained only by trying, by testing them. Do so by "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," and you will then know all about it. Test it, as you have done other remedies—ascertain what its properties are for yourself—examine it, and judge of it, test it, and think about it for yourself, and not depend upon me for a letter of recital of its properties and ingredients, or my, or any one elses opinion of it, and like the flock following the bell wether, blindly trotting on in the path others have trod.

In your letter you also say that "it is the intention of several of the fraternity around me to do all they can to discourage its use, and they will, I know, do all in their power to lessen its sale. I am certainly very sorry that they should come to any such determination, not on my account, however, or their own, but on account of their poor patients. I do not question the purity of the motive which prompts them thus to attempt the achievement of a moral impossibility; but as the Irishman said, who saw a young bull madly attempt on a railroad track to stop an engine when under full headway, by bawling, "Be jasus I like your spunk, but damn yer judgment."

And now in conclusion—I think I have given good and sufficient reasons why physicians should not hesitate to recommend "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY." There are a great many physicians in fact, a very large majority, who I know do not hesitate to use it in their practice, and recommend it not only to their patients, but administer it to their own families, and I have in my possession, hats full of letters from physicians, attesting to its remarkable efficacy, and with the exception of one or two instances, all are enthusiastic in its praise; and I presume not one among the whole number but that commenced with it with a great deal of distrust, hesitation, and doubt, all of which, however, very quickly vanished after making a thorough trial and following up the directions. W. W. BLISS.

For sale by all Druggists. They send it by mail, to any address on receipt of the money.

The trade supplied by C. H. MURDOCK.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.

Miss Jennie Heald

WOULD most respectfully inform her old friends and patrons in Palmer and vicinity, that she has taken rooms at No. 12 WINTER St., BOSTON where she will carry on

Dress, Cloak, and Mantilla Making.

Also, MILLINERY, and would be happy to receive a call whenever they visit the city.

☞ Orders will be specially attended to and are solicited.

12 Winter street, (up stairs) Boston.

May 8.—3w

NEW SPRING STOCK

OF

CUSTOM TAILORING GOODS!

Selected from the best

French, German, English and American Manufactures, consisting of all kinds of

BROADCLOTHS,

Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets,

Silk, Mohair and Marseilles Vestings,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.

GARMENTS GOT UP in the most

THOROUGH MANNER & FASHIONABLE STYLES

AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

MOTTO: No Garment delivered unless perfect satisfaction be given.

F. J. WASSUM,

April 3. No. 4 Commercial Block, Palmer.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.

Palmer, April 3.—tf

NEW STYLES

OF

PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS.

Green, Blue, and Buff Paper for Curtains.

TRANSPARENT SHADES.

Cord, Tassels and Fixtures, just received at the Book, Stationery, and Music Store of

Ware, April 3.—2m G. K. CUTLER.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would say to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he will be found at his old place of business, ready to attend to the wants of all who want anything in the line of

Blacksmithing or Shoeing.

And he would say furthermore, that he intends to work cheaper for all who pay cash than he has heretofore, and do his work in the same excellent style, which cannot be excelled by the world.

R. B. CASWELL.

Palmer, May 1, 1858.—tf

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.

April 24.—tf

CROCKERY!

J. HAMILTON,

Is now receiving THREE INVOICES of Crockery from the Potteries in England, two of which are from the celebrated manufactories of JNO. ALCOCK and J. FURNEVAL & Co., and are made up chiefly of the very best fine

White Iron Stone Ware,

Of shapes and sizes of Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, Dishes, &c. &c., suitable for Hotels, Saloons and Boarding Houses, and of Tea and Dinner Ware for Private Families. These invoices contain also a full supply of common goods which with the White Ware will be sold either at wholesale or retail on favorable terms.

Also on hand a full supply of

GLASS WARE,

CUTLERY, BRITANNIA TEAPOTS,

Castor Stands, Teatrays, Plated Spoons, &c., with many other articles in the Housekeeping line.

Any one in want of goods in the above line will find a large and fresh stock of handsome patterns to select from at prices which will be satisfactory. All goods going out of town will be carefully packed free of charge and delivered at depot.

No 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, Mass.

N. B. Farmers' produce taken in exchange.

April 17.—6w

SALT! SALT!

100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S

Palmer, April 10, 1858. Steam Mill.

STOVE AND TIN SHOP!

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that they have bought the

Stove and Tin Establishment,

formerly owned by

G. M. STACY,

Where they intend to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of articles usually found in similar establishments, such as

COOKING and PARLOR STOVES,

of the most approved patterns and castings. All kinds of

Japaned and Britannia Ware.

Also Pumps, Garden Engines, Lead Pipe, and the very best pattern of Cast Iron Sinks to be found in market.

Eave Troughs and Conductors made to order.

Job Work done with neatness and dispatch.

Shop open at all hours of the day and evening.

ALLEN & PORTER.

Palmer, April 17, 1858.—tf

Tuck Memorandums.

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price at the Journal office, Palmer.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by

CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

NOTICE.—Those indebted to the estate of C. M. Garfield, are requested to pay the same to E. Brown, in whose hands the accounts are left for collection.

HARRIET D. GARFIELD.

Palmer, April 24.—tf

DR. BARRON'S

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;

OR,

CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!

IT CURES SORE THROAT!

IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!

IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!

IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!

IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by

JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.

April 17.—tf

The Perils of the Border.

While reading recently an account of the frightful massacre of several white families by the Black-foot Indians, we were reminded of a thrilling event which occurred in the "Wide West," a short time subsequent to the Revolution, in which a highly accomplished yonng lady, the daughter of a distinguished officer of the American Army, played an important part. The story being of a most thrilling nature, and exhibiting in a striking manner the "Perils of the Border," we have concluded to give an extract from it, as originally published, as follows:

The angle on the right bank of the Great Kanawha, formed by its junction with the Ohio, is called Point Pleasant, and is a place of historical note. Here, on the 10th of October, 1774, during what is known as Lord Dunmore's War, was fought one of the most fierecst and desperate battles that ever took place between the Virginians and their forest foes.

After the battle in question, in which the Indians were defeated with great loss, a fort was here erected by the victors, which became a post of great importance throughout the sanguinary scenes of strife which almost immediately followed, and which in this section of the country were continued for many years after that establishment of peace which acknowledged the United colonies of America a free and independent nation.

At the landing of the fort, on the day our story opens, was fastened a flat-boat of the kind used by the early navigators of the Western rivers.

Upon the deck of this boat, at the moment we present the scene to the reader, stood five individuals, alike engaged in watching a group of persons, mostly females, who were slowly approaching the landing. Of these five, one was a stout, sleek negro, in partial livery, and evidently a house or body servant; three were boatmen and borderers, as indicated by their rough, bronze visages and coarse attire; but the fifth was a young man, some two-and-twenty years of age, of a fine commanding person, and a clear, open, intelligent countenance; and in the lofty carriage of his head—in the gleam of his large, bright, hazel eye—there was something which denoted one of superior mind; but as we shall have occasion in the conrse of our narrative to fully set forth who and what Eugene Fairfax was, we will leave him for the present, and turn to the approaching group, whom he seemed to be regarding with lively interest.

Of this group, composed of a middle-aged man and four females, with a black female servant following some five or six paces in the rear, there was one whom the most casual eye would have singled out and rested upon with pleasure. The lady in question, was apparently about twenty years of age, of a slender and graceful figure, and of that peculiar cast of feature, which, besides being beautiful in every lineament, rarely fails to affect the beholder with something like a charm.

Her travelling costume—a fine brown habit, high in the neck, buttoned closely over the bosom and coming down to her small pretty feet, without trailing on the ground—was both neat and becoming; and with her riding cap and its waving ostrich plume, set gaily above her flowing curls, her appearance contrasted forcibly with the rough, unpolished looks of those of her sex beside her, with their linsey bed-gowns, scarlet flannel petticoats, and bleached linen caps.

"Oh, Blanche," said one of the more venerable of her female companions, pursuing a conversation which had been maintained since quitting the open fort behind them, "I cannot bear to let you go; for it just seems to me as if something were going to happen to you, and when I feel that way, something generally does happen."

"Well, aunt," returned Blanche, with a light laugh, "I do not doubt in the least that something will happen—for I expect one of these days to reach my dear father and blessed mother, and give them such an embrace as is due from a dutiful daughter to her parents—and that will be something that has not happened for two long years at least."

"But I don't mean that, Blanche," returned the other, somewhat petulantly; "and you just laugh like a gay and thoughtless girl, when you ought to be serious. Because you have come safe thus far, through a partially settled country, you think, perhaps, your own pretty face will ward off danger in the more perilous wilderness—but I warn you that a fearful journey is before you! Scarcely a boat descends the Ohio, that does not encounter more or less peril from the savages that prowl along either shore; and some of them that go down freighted with human life, are heard of no more, and none ever return to tell the tale."

"But why repeat this to me, dear aunt," returned Blanche, with a more serious air, "when you know it is my destiny, either good or bad, to attempt the voyage? My parents have sent for me to join them in their new home, and it is my duty to go to them, be the peril what it may."

"You never did know what it was to fear!" pursued the good woman, rather proudly.—"No," she repeated, turning to the others, "Blanche Bertrand never did know what it was to fear, I believe!"

"Just like her father!" joined in the husband of the matron, the brother of Blanche's mother, the commander of the station, and the middle-aged gentlemen mentioned as one of the party; "a true daughter of a true soldier.—Her father, Colonel Philip Bertrand, God bless him for a true heart! never did seem to know what it was to fear—and Blanche is just like him."

By this time the parties had reached the boat; and the young man already described—Eugene Fairfax, the secretary of Blanche's father—at once stepped forward, and, in a polite and deferential manner, offered his hand to the different females, to assist them on board. the hand of Blanche was the last to touch his—and then but slightly, as she sprang quickly and lightly to the deck—but a close observer might have detected the slight flush which mantled his noble, expressive features as his eye for a single instant met hers. She might herself have seen it—perhaps she did—but there was no corresponding glow on her own bright, pretty face, as she inquired, in the calm, dignified tone of one having the right to put the question, and who might also have been aware of the inequality of position between herself and him she addressed:

"Eugene, is every thing prepared for our departure? It will not do for our boat to spring a leak again, as it did coming down the Kanawha—for it will not be safe for us, I am told, to touch either shore between the different forts and trading posts on our route, this side of our destination,—the Falls of the Ohio."

"No, indeed!" rejoined her aunt, quickly: "it will be as much as your lives are worth to venture a foot from the main current of the Ohio—for news reached us only the other day, that many boats had been attacked this spring, and several lost, with all on board."

"No one feels more concerned about the safe passage of Miss Bertrand than myself," replied Eugene, in a deferential tone; "and since our arrival here, I have left nothing undone that I thought might possibly add to her security and comfort."

"That is true, to my personal knowledge," joined in the uncle of Blanche; "and I thank you, Mr. Fairfax, in behalf of my fair kinswoman. There will, perhaps," he pursued, "be no great danger, so long as yon keep in the current; but your watch must not be neglected for a single moment, either night or day; and do not, I most solemnly charge and warn you, under any circumstances, or on any pretence whatsoever, suffer yourselves to be decoyed to either shore!"

"I hope we understand our duty better, Colonel," said one of the men, respectfully.

"I doubt it not," replied the commander of the Point; "I believe you are all faithful and true men, or you would have not been selected by the agent of Colonel Bertrand, for taking down more precious freight than you ever carried before; but still the wisest and the best of men have lost their lives by giving ear to the most earnest appeals of humanity. You understand what I mean? White men, apparently in the greatest distress, will hail your boat, represent themselves as having just escaped from the Indians, and beg of you, for the love of God, in the most piteous tones, to come to their relief; but turn a deaf ear to them—to each and all of them—even should yon know the pleaders to be of your own kin; for in such a case your own brother might deceive you—not wilfully and voluntarily perhaps—but because of being goaded on by the savages, themselves concealed. Yes, such things have been known as one friend being thus used to lure another to his destruction; and so be cautious, vigilant, brave and true, and may the good God keep you all from harm!"

As he finished speaking, Blanche proceeded to take an affectionate leave of all, receiving many a tender message for her parents from those who held them in love and veneration; and the boat swung out, and began to float down with the current, now fairly entered upon the most dangerous portion of a long and perilous jonrney.

The father of Blanche, Colonel Philip Bertrand, was a native of Virginia, and a descendant of one of the Huguenot refugees, who fled from their native land after the revocation of the edict of Nantz in 1665. He had been an officer of some note during the Revolution—a warm political and personal friend of the author of the Declaration of Independence—and a gentleman who had always stood high in the esteem of his associates and cotemporaries.

Though at one time a man of wealth, Colonel Bertrand had lost much, and suffered much, through British invasion; and when, shortly after the close of the war, he had met with a few more serious reverses, he had been fain to accept a grant of land, near the Falls of the Ohio, now Louisville, tendered him by Virginia, which then held jurisdiction over the entire territory now constituting the State of Kentucky.

The grant had decided the Colonel on seeking his new possessions and building up a new home in the then Far West, and as his wife had insisted upon accompanying him on his first tour, he had assented to her desire, on condition that Blanche should be left among her friends, till such time as a place could be prepared which might in some degree be considered a fit abode for one so carefully and tenderly reared.

Blanche would gladly have gone with her parents; but on this point her father had been inexorable—declaring that she would have to remain at the East till he should see proper to send for her; and as he was a man of positive character, and a rigid disciplinarian, the matter had ben settled without argument.

When Colonel Bertrand removed to the West, Engene Fairfax, as we have seen, accompanied him; and coming of age shortly after, he had accepted the liberal offer of his noble benefactor, to remain with him in the capacity of private secretary and confidential agent. On taking possession of his grant, the Colonel had almost immediately erected a fort, and offered such inducements to settlers as to speedily collect around him quite a little community—of which, as a matter of course, he became the head and chief; and to supply the wants of his own family and others, and increase his gains in a legitimate way, he had opened a store, and filled it with goods from the Eastern marts, which goods were transported by land over the mountains to the Kanawha, and thence by water to the Falls of the Ohio, whence their removal to Fort Bertrand became an easy matter. To purchase and ship these goods, and deliver a package of letters to friends in the East, Eugene had been thrice dispatched—his third commission also extending to the escorting of the beautiful heiress, with her servants, to her new home. This last commission had been so far executed at the time chosen for the opening of our story, as to bring the different parties to the month of the Great Kanawha, whence the reader has seen them slowly floating off upon the still, glassy bosom of "the belle of rivers."

The day, which was an auspicious one, passed without anything occurring worthy of note, until near four o'clock, when, as Blanche was standing on the fore part of the deck gazing at the lovely scene which surrounded her, she saw a seemingly dying body suddenly leave a limb of a gigantic tree, (whose mighty branches extended far over the river, and near which the boat was then swayed by the action of the current), and alight with a crash upon the deck of the boat, not more than eight feet from her.—One glance sufficed to show her what the object was, and to freeze the blood in her veins. The glowing eyes of a huge panther met her gaze. The sudden shock which this discovery gave her was overpowering. With a deafening shrick she fell upon her knees and clasped her hands before her breast. The panther crouched for his deadly leap, but ere he sprang, the hunting knife of Eugene Fairfax (who, with the steersman, was the only person on deck besides Blanche), was buried to the hilt in his side, inflicting a severe but not fatal wound. The infuriated beast at once turned upon Eugene, and a deadly struggle ensued.—But it was a short one. The polished blade of the knife played back and forth like lightning flashes, and at every plunge it was buried to the hilt in the panther's body, who soon fell to the deck, dragging the dauntless Eugene with him. On seeing her protector fall, Blanche uttered another shrick and rushed to his aid; but assistance from stouter arms was at hand. The boatmen gathered round, and the savage monster was literally hacked in pieces with their knives and hatchets, and Eugene, covered with blood, was dragged from under his carcass. Supposing him to be dead or mortally wonnded, Blanche threw her arms around his neck and gave way to a passionate burst of grief. But he was not dead—he was not even hurt, with the exception of a few slight scratches. The blood with which he was covered was the panther's, not his own. But Blanche's embrace was his—a priceless treasure—an index of her heart's emotions and affections. It was to color his whole future life, as will be seen in the progress of our story.

Slowly and silently, save the occasional creak, dip, and plash of the steersman's oar, the boat of our voyagers was borne along upon the bosom of the current, on the third night of the voyage. The hour was waxing late, and Eugene, the only one astir except the watch, was suddenly startled by a rough hand being placed upon his shoulder, accompanied by the words, in the gruff voice of the boatman:

"I say, Cap'n, here's trouble!"

"What is it, Dick?" inquired Eugene, starting to his feet.

"Don't you see thar's a heavy fog rising, that'll soon kiver us up so thick that we won't be able to tell a white man from a nigger?" replied the boatman—Dick Winter by name—a tall, bony, muscular, athletic specimen of his class.

"Good heaven! so there is!" exclaimed Eugene, looking off upon the already misty waters. "It must have gathered very suddenly, for all was clear a minute ago. What is to be done now? This is something I was not prepared for, on such a night as this."

"It looks troublous, Cap'n, I'll allow," returned Dick; "but we're in for't, that's sartin, and I s'pose we'll have to make the best on't.

"But what is to be done?—what do you advise?" asked Eugene in a quick, excited tone, that indicated some degree of alarm.

"Why, 'cf you war'nt so skeered about the young lady, and it warn't so dead agin orders from head quarters, my plan would be a cl'ar and easy one—I'd just run over to the Kaintnck shore, and tie up."

"No, no," said Eugene positively; "that will never do, Dick—that will never do! I would not think of that for a moment! We must keep in the current by all means!"

"If you can," rejoined the boatman; "but when it gets so dark as we can't tell one thing from t'other, it'll be powerful hard to do; and ef we don't run agin a bar or bank afore morning, in spite of the best o' us, it'll be the luckiest go that ever I had a hand in. See, Cap'n—it's thickening up fast; we can't see eyther bank at all, nor the water nyther; the stars is gettin' dim, and it look as if thar war a cloud all round us."

"I see! I see!" returned Eugene, excitedly. "Merciful Heaven! I hope no accident will befal us here—and yet my heart almost misgives me!—for this, I believe, is the most dangerous part of our journey—the vicinity where most of our boats have been captured by the savages."

Saying this, Eugene has tened below, where he found the other boatmen sleeping so soundly as to require considerable effort, on his part, to wake them. At last, getting them fairly roused, he informed them, almost in a whisper, for he did not care to disturb the others, that a heavy fog had suddenly arisen, and he wished their presence on deck immediately.

"A fog, Cap'n?" exclaimed one, in a tone which indicated that he comprehended the peril with the word.

"Hush!" returned Eugene "there is no necessity for waking the others, and having a scene.—Up! and follow me without a word!"

He glided back to the deck, and was almost immediatly joined by the boatmen, to whom he briefly made known his hopes and fears.

They thought, like their companion, that the boat would be safest if made fast to an overhanging limb of the Kenutcky shore; but frankly admitted that this could not now be done without difficulty and danger, and that there was a possibility of keeping the current.

"Then make that possibility a certainty, and it shall be the best night's work you ever performed!" rejoined Eugeue, in a quick, excited tone.

"We'll do the best we can, Cap'n," was the response; "but no man can be sartin of the current of this here crooked stream in a foggy night!"

A long silence followed—the voyagers slowly drifting down through a misty darkness impenetrable to the eye—when, suddenly, our young commander, who was standing near the bow, felt the extended branch of an overhanging limb silently brush his face. He started with an exclamation of alarm, and at the same moment the boatman on the right called out:

"Quick, here, boys! we're agin the shore, as sure as death!"

Then followed a scene of hurried and anxious confusion, the voices of three boatmen mingling together in loud, quick, excited tones.

"Push off the bow!" cried one.

"Quick! altogether now! over with her!" shouted another.

"The de'il in it! she's running aground here on a muddy bottom!" almost yelled a third.

Meantime the laden boat was brushing along against projecting bushes and overreaching limbs, and every moment getting more and more entangled; while the long poles and sweeps of the boatmen, as they attempted to push her off, were often plunged, without touching bottom into what appeared to be a soft, clayey mud, from which they were only extricated by such an outlay of strength as tended still more to draw the clumsy craft upon the bank they wished to avoid. At length, scarcely more than a minute from the first alarm, there was a kind of settling together, as it were, and the boat became fast and immovable.

The fact was announced by Dick Winter, in his characteristic manner—who added, with an oath, that it was jnst what he expected. For a moment or two a dead silence followed, as if each comprehended that the matter was one to be viewed in a very serious light.

"I'll get over the bow, and try to git the lay of the land with my feet," said Tom Harris; and forthwith he set about the not very pleasant undertaking.

At this moment Eugene heard his name pronounced by a voice that seldom failed to excite a peculiar emotion in his breast, and now sent a strange thrill through every nerve; and hastening below, he found Blanche, fully dressed, with a light in her hand, standing just outside of her cabin, in the regular passage which led lengthwise through the centre of the boat.

"I have heard something, Eugene," she said enough to know that we have met with an accident, but not sufficient to fully comprehend its nature."

"Unfortunately, about two hours ago," replied Eugene, "we suddenly became involved in a dense fog; and in spite of our every precaution and care, we have run aground—it may be against the Ohio shore—it may be against an island—it is so dark we can't tell. But be not alarmed, Miss Blanche," he hurriedly added; "I trust we shall soon be afloat again: though in any event, the darkness is sufficient to conceal us from the savages, even were they in the vicinity."

"I know but little of Indians," returned Blanche: "but I have always understood that they are very acute of hearing; and if such is the case, there would be no necessity of their being very near, to be made acquainted with our locality, judging from the loud voices I heard a few moments ago."

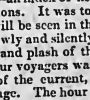
"I fear we've been rather imprudent," said Eugene, in a deprecating tone; "but in the excitement——"

His words were suddenly cut short by several loud voices of alarm from without, followed by a quick and heavy trampling across the deck; and the next moment Seth Harper and Dick Winter burst into the passage, the former exclaiming:

"We've run plum into a red nigger's nest, Cap'n, and Tom Harris is already butchered and scalped!"

And even as he spoke, as if in confirmation of his dreadful intelligence, there arose a series of wild, piercing, demoniacal yells, followed by a dead and ominous silence.

So far we have followed the lovely heroine and her fortunes in this adventure; but the foregoing is all that we can publish in our columns. The balance of the narrative can only be found in the New York Ledger, the great family paper, which can be obtained at all the periodical stores where papers are sold. Remember to ask for the "Ledger," dated May 22nd, and in it you will get the continuation of the narrative from where it leaves off here. If there are no bookstores or news offices convenient to where you reside, the publisher of the Ledger will send you a copy by mail if you will send him five cents in a letter. Address, Robert Bonner, Ledger Office, 44 Ann street, New York. This story is entitled, "Perils of the Border," and grows more and more interesting as it goes on.



Amherst & Belchertown R. R. Change of Time. On and after Monday, Jan. 25. 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 A. M., arriving at Palmer in season for passengers to take the cars for Springfield, New York, Albany, Boston, Norwich and New London.

Leave Palmer at 2.15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains from Boston New York, and Albany.

Tickets for Boston, Worcester, Springfield, New York and Albany, are sold at Amherst and Belchertown Stations.

A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.

Freight taken at reasonable rates.

J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office.

Palmer, April 3, 1858.—tf

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.

Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

E. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.

ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by

Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

THE HARD WINTER IS PAST,

And Stacy still lives, and also,

The PICTURE BUSINESS with him.

HAVING the past winter furnished his rooms with a Whole Plate Camera, and new Chemicals, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to the most particular enstomer, in prices and pictures, which consist of

Patent Ambrotypes, Melainotypes and Photographs.

Particular attention given to making the largest size Photagraphs from small daguerreotypes, and coloring in oil colors, making the most desirable and life-like portraits, at prices from $3,00 to $8.00.

His rooms is the only place in this vicinity where the Patent Ambrotype can be obtained.—Those pictures made on glass and thrown into cases loose are not Ambrotypes, the only genuine is Cutting's Patent.

Having just received a fine assortment of Union and other Fancy Cases, he invites all to call and examine his specimens and Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Pictures in cases from 37½ cents to $100.

☞ Pictures neatly set in frames, cases, lockets, pins, rings, seals, &c., as usual.

☞ Very thankful for past patronage he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

☞ All work warranted.

☞ Don't mistake the place, No. 2, over Lawton's Clothing Store.

Ware, April 7, 1858.—tf

PATENT MEDICINES.

We have a full supply of every reliable preparation now before the people, which we offer at manufacturers' prices. Among these are included a very large supply of "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," purchased with especial reference to our wholesale trade. Retail price, $2, invariably. Physicians or Merchants, ordering a dozen or more packages, the usual discounts will be allowed. HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,

76 Barclay Street, New York.

TAKE NOTICE.

WE are the only authorized Agents in New York, for the sale of BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY."

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,

Importers of Drugs and Medicines, New York.

PHYSICIANS AND MERCHANTS,

VISITING our city for their supply of Drugs, &c. are invited to give us a call, at our old stand. We have received, and are still recieving, fresh supplies, which we offer at as low prices as can be had elsewhere.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,

Importers of Drugs and Medicines, New York.

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN 75 years of age, having lost his Father, two brothers, Daughter, Son-in-law, Nephews, Nieces, by that dreadful disease Consumption, and suffering with a Cough himself, determined to visit the East Indies, Egypt and Japan, where he discovered a Preventive and a certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Nervons Debility and Asthma. His cough was cured immediately; he returned, cured his Relatives, who inherited the disease, and in connection with his Son have employed it in their practice, curing thousands of cases considered hopeless by other. For the purpose of reseuing as many of his suffering fellow beings as possible, he is sending the receipe to all who wish it for 10 cents; 3 of it to pay the postage, and the balance printiug. Address old DR. HEATH, No 101 Spring street, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel New York.

April 24, 1858—1m.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

WE SOLICIT a continuance of the patronage of Druggists, Country Merchants, and Physicians. Our stock of DRUGS, consisting of every article in the line, we warrant as represented, and while we offer at a small advance on cost for cash, or reliable paper. Orders from Druggists, Physicians, or Merchants, by mail, shall be promptly attended to, and forwarded by first transportation train, and at as low prices as though the order were given in person.

We have also a fresh supply of BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY, and every order now in hand will be promptly filled, and shipped as rapidly as we can do so.

HARRALL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,

76 Barclay st., New York.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,

Importers and dealers in Choice Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. would respectfully invite the attention of Dealers to their very large stock now in store, and which is constantly being replenished by fresh importations weekly. French, English and American Chemicals, Pure Medicinal Extracts, Essential Oils, Wines, Brandies, &c., Surgical Instruments, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c., together with a full assortment of all the popular and reliable Patent Preparations. Druggists, Merchants and Physicians visiting New York, are invited to examine our stock. We warrant every article sold by us to be as represented, and if it prove otherwise, it may be returned at our expense, Our facilities are such that we can offer the best inducements for patronage, either for cash or approved paper. Thankful for the very liberal patronage extended our house, we hope still to continue to merit the confidence and approbation of the Trade.

76 Barclay Street, New York.

PHŒNIX LOOKING GLASS

AND

Picture Frame Manufactory.

221 EAST 23d street, New York. Office 215 Center street., formerly 388, 390 and 392 Greenwich street. A large assortment of every description of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames always on hand. Country orders solicited. Goods carefully packed and shipped to any part of the United States or Canadas.

May 1.—3m H. V. SIGLER, Agt.

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed, 4000 lbs. Clover Seed, Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer. April 10, 1858.

PALMER BOOT & SHOE STORE!

IN

NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

AT

PALMER, Mass.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortment, from the cheapest to the best, among which are

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,50
" " Shoes	50
Ladies' Gaiters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	40
" Kid Slippers	40
Children's Shoes	25

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.

By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapped and repaired, and all work warranted.

GEORGE H. JENKS.

Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

"No such word as Fail."

A RESISTLY REMEDY.

Holloway's Ointment.

A Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment; governments sanctions its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of salt rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every receipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

OLD ULCERS CLEANSING ULCERS.

A most remarkably and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the diseased matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the ointment and pill should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Mer. Eruptions	Swelled Glands	Sprains
Burns	Piles	Sore legs	Stiff joints
Chap'd hands	Rheumatism	Sore breasts	Tetter
Chilblains	Ringworm	Sore heads	Ulcers
Fistula, Gout	Salt Rheum	Sore throats	Ven. sores
Lumbago	Skin diseases	Sores & wounds	of all kinds

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE

ON THE

Physiological View of Marriage.

By M. B. LACROIX, M.D, Albany, New York.

250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.

☞ Price only 25 cents. ☜

Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LACROIX'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-inflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the youthful. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. La Croix, Albany, New York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. La Croix, upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavin and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. La Croix's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and peddlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by

BERI H. JOHNSON.

☞ ✱ ✱ I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad. Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p.m.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,

2 Warren, cor. (699) Wash. St., established, 1855,

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,

BY MEDICATED INHALATION,

AND OTHER REMEDIES.

S. H. MELCHER, M. D., CHAS. MORSE, M. D., MOSES BROWN, M. D., } Medical Examiners.

The prominent feature in the treatment of Lung Diseases in this Institution is the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors, which is the only remedy that can with any certainty be relied on. The Medicines being prepared in the form of Vapors, are conveyed in the air we breathe to the most minute air cells in the lungs. The chemical composition of which possesses the power of dissolving and rendering easily expectorated the matter collected there, and the vapors being composed of healing gums and balsams, a new state of the parts at once takes place, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.

PRICES REDUCED ONE HALF.

We have recently invented a new Inhaler, which does away with the filthy and inconvenient sponge, (now in use by others) and while it is more convenient and portable, it is always ready for use, and requires but one-half the fluid to produce Vapor of more equal strength, and better effect.

After an examination and treatment of some 5000 cases of Lung and Throat disease, we are now able to prepare remedies with greater facility and certainty, and from our extensive experience in treating diseases of the Chest by Inhalation and other remedies, we do not hesitate to guarantee BETTER SUCCESS than by any other mode of treatmeut.

We can point the reader to numerous cases of CONSUMPTION which have been EFFECTUALLY CURED—to others in which the progress of the disease has been arrested, and to others, hopelessly incurable, which have been greatly mitigated, and the descent to the grave robbed of its usual anguish and suffering.

Nor do we rely exclusively upon Inhalation in the treatment of Consumption and its kindred diseases. Whatever our own experience may suggest, or whatever means may be discovered, which shall promise to aid us in contending with this fell destroyer of our race, that we shall adopt with a readiness not empirical, nor with a caution too conservative.

It is our aim permanently to establish an Institution to which the consumptive may look with confidence, and which shall command the respect alike of the profession and the public,

Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.

EXAMINATION WITH DOUBLE-STETHOSCOPE, ONE DOLLAR.

Persons residing at a distance, unable to visit the Institute, by sending a minute statement of their case in writing, can have an Inhaler and suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

It is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it coutains certain nareotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the funetions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervons irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitnde of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobaeco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,

Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

1y43

Well, I Declare!

YIELDING to the entreaties of my friends, I have promised to remain in Palmer a few days longer to finish their pictures. I will resume my work on Thursday, March 11th, and will remain a very few days. E. A. BALDWIN.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 Pier, Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or endeavor more faithfully to fill them to the satisfaction of all. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany.

Julian Mills.

JAMES GRAY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 4 Scollay's Building TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.

☞ Particular attention given to buying and selling Farms in all parts of the New England states. Farms wanted for cash customers, and to exchange for City property. Farms for sale from $500, to $20,000. No charges whatever unless property is sold.

Boston, April 17, 1858.—3m.

J. BOWLES,

No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

FANCY ARTICLES,

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,

THE JOURNAL--EXTRA.

PALMER, MAY 22, 1857.

EXTRA.

We like to spread ourselves once in a while, and when our regular columns will not yield to an expansion, we must get out an extra.—Our regular sheet is well filled. It has interesting New York correspondence outside, Boston, Amherst and Country correspondence besides editorial articles and local matters inside. In fact we consider it a well-filled paper.—Read it and then send it to friends abroad.

ANOTHER ARCTIC SEARCH.—At a late meeting of the American Association for the advancement of Science, it was resolved that a committee of fifteen members of the Association be appointed to co-operate with Dr. Hayes in his efforts to organize another expedition for Arctic research. Dr. Hayes, it will be remembered accompanied Dr. Kane in his Arctic explorations.

"TEW HUM."—The following is from the letter of an American now traveling in Italy: "At sunset we reached Gaeta. This place abounds in historical interest, and it was here that the Pope found refuge when he fled from the Republic in 1849. Among the legends of the place is one to the effect that he and the King of Naples, who had come to visit him in his exile, went on board of an American frigate The commander welcomed them in these terms: 'Pope, how are you? King, how d'ye do? Here, Lieutenant Jones, you speak French; *parley vous* with the Pope, while the King and I go down and have a drink. King, come on!'

Pleasures of Married Life.

It has been decided that all the folks must get married, in order to keep the Preachers and Printers alive.

To get married is a small matter, but there are a great many things to take into consideration. You have at last got a wife, and you are a man among men.

You go from your day's labor home and find the flour barrel empty, potatoes all gone, no wood cut, wife sick, no hired girl, fire out in the stoves, pigs to feed, cows to milk and a thousand and one things to do that can't be left undone, and when it is done, and you have cooked your own supper, and cleared up the dishes," are ready to retire to rest.

Midnight, wife gets worse; you get up half asleep and half awake, put the wrong boot on the wrong foot; try to "strike a light;" matches won't burn. Finally, after trying a dozen or two, you find one that burns, light a lamp, get an umbrella and start down town after a doctor; rain seems to fall in torrents; wind blows a "blue streak," turns your umbrella wrong side out, leaving you exposed to the pelting rain.

Reach the doctor's house, cold and wet: rap half a dozen times; finally informed that the doctor has gone to the country, and wil not be back till the following day.

Come to the conclusion that your wife is not so bad as she lets on, and you make your way home; finding her dozing comfortably, no signs of hysterics; set yourself in the corner of the room, and put your umbrella to bed.

You've got a wife, and a blessed little thing she is too. Never sick, always lively. When you go from your work home, you find supper ready, baby laughing, glad to see papa.

Plenty of wood, warm fires, kindlings for morning, provisions a week ahead, supper over, wife cleans up the dishes, wife sits down to sew and you to read the latest news! What a happy life to live.

☞ Do this: attend to what you are doing.

LIVING FOR SHOW ONLY.

There are two kinds of persons in the world, those who live for comfort, and those who live only for show. The latter are more numerous than might be supposed. They crowd every condition of life, but are oftenest found among persons in moderate circumstances; and exist in the country as well as in the city, though more numerous in the latter. To keep up appearances, they sacrifice comfort, economy, and sometimes, even health. Ambitious of living as handsomely as their wealthier neighbors, and forgetting that people of sense never estimate others by outward show, they pinch and pare, and often almost starve, in order to wear fine dresses, have rosewood furniture in the parlor, or give expensive entertainments. Instead of living within their means, and thus being always independent, they are continually exceeding their income and making themselves slaves to debt. Nor do they, after all secure that gratification to their vanity, which was the paltry reward for which they sacrificed so much. Much as they strive to outshine, there is always somebody who has a finer house or more elegant furniture; somebody who wears a costlier brocade, gives a handsomer party, or drives a superior equipage.

A man must be more or less of a hypocrite who lives systematically for show. If he would look into his heart narrowly, he would find that in other things besides his style of living, he was striving to appear what he was not. A person cannot have a weakness of this description without its effecting his entire character, even though it may unconsciously. The truthful man feels inexpressively degraded at seeming to be what he is not. He scorns as much to act a lie as to tell one. It is also, we fear, a mark of a trivial nature to live for show. Life is too coherent a thing and involves too many serious duties, to be consumed in a petty pursuit of appearances. It is as if soldiers instead of defending their camp, should spend their time in chasing butterflies.

The wise man lives for his own comfort, for the good he may do, or for the cultivation of his family; but never for show. He does not imitate a hermit, by repudiating altogether the elegancies of life, but confines himself to such as are within his means. He thus escapes being harrassed with bills; he thus avoids the pangs of envy; and he is secure always of knowing that he is esteemed for himself alone. The man who lives for comfort, gets the happiness for which he bargains. But he who lives for show, pursues an *ignus fatus*, that eludes his grasp, and cheats him continually.

NEWSPAPERS A WIDOW'S RIGHT.—A Vermont Judge of Probate has incorporated it as a part of the law of his court, that the administrator of an estate must allow the widow the cost of a newspaper, she making her own selection from the common fund. The common law of the United States, now recognizes the newspaper as a family and individual necessity. It is classed with pigs and potatoes, cassimere and calico, a thing to be exempted—like a family bible, never to suffer from rapacious creditors, never to be parted with in the direst poverty.

SPALDINO'S ROSEMARY.—We have before spoken in favor of this unrivalled article for the hair, and it gives us pleasure to again refer to it. We have no hesitation in saying, and we have the proof before us and around us, every day, at least three times during each day, in the shape of five or six heads which are duly "illustrated" with "Spalding's Rosemary and Castor Oil." - - - This article is prepared and sold in all quantities at No. 27 Tremont street, Boston, by J. Russell Spalding.—*Exchange.*

PREFERS DEATH.—Loefner, the Cincinnati murderer, whose sentence has been commuted to imprisonment for life, is greatly dissatisfied because he is not to be hung.

MASSACHUSETTS LAWYERS.—According to the Massachusetts Register there are upwards of a thousand lawyers in this Commonwealth. Quite an army of legal gentlemen.

☞ Twenty per cent. of all the deaths in Boston during the year 1857, were from consumption.

☞ Experience teaches even fools.

MECHANIC'S HOME.—Mr. Hayes, late of the Philadelphia firm of Hayes & Dreer, has bequeathed $50,000 for the foundation of an asylum for aged mechanics in Philadelphia. The institution is to receive the title of "Hayes's Mechanics' Home." Nine gentlemen are named as trustees, and large sums in addition to the legacy are promised by wealthy citizens of Philadelphia.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—The breach of promise case at Paducah, Kentucky, between Miss Smith and Mr. John Allard, resulted in a verdict of $2000 damages for the lady.

SPRING GOODS
FOR
1858.

WILCOX & STORRS

Have now opened a Large and Attractive Assortment of

Dry Goods and Millinery Goods!

Among which may be found

Splendid Silks, DeLaines,
Challies, Plaids, Poplins,
Ginghams, Prints,
Sheetings, Shirtings,
Table Cloths, Towellings,

And everything pertaining to the Dry Goods Business, bought very cheap and will be sold at very

LOW PRICES.

Also, in our

MILLINERY ROOMS

We have a large assortment of new styles of **Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings to match**

Bonnets Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed in the best styles at short notice.

All of the above Goods will be sold at lower prices than can be found at any similar establishment in this vicinity. All are invited to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

Ware, April 8, 1858.—tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Hampden ss., April 27, 1858. By virtue of an Execution which was issued on a judgment in favor of S. R. Lawrence, of Palmer, in said county, at the last term of the Court of Common Pleas for said County. I have taken all the right in equity which Henry C. Smith had on the second day of June, A. D. 1857, the day when the same was attached on *Mesne* process, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in said Palmer, and being the homestead on which said Henry C. Smith now lives, on the easterly side of Pleasant street, in the Depot Village of said Palmer, and being the same which is mentioned in a Mortgage Deed from said Henry C. Smith to Alonzo N. Dewey, and recorded in the Hampden Registry of Deeds, book 180, page 41, and on the first day of June, next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, I shall offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, said equity of redemption.

GEORGE MOORES, Deputy Sheriff.

May 15.—3w

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after May 12, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.45 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.

A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.

J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber will adopt the **CASH SYSTEM,** ON AND AFTER MAY 1, 1858.

☞ Most kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods.

☞ All persons having accounts with me are requested to call and settle the same immediately.

C. H. MURDOCK.

Bondville, May 1, 1858.—3w

NOTICE.—Those indebted to the estate of C. M. Garfield, are requested to pay the same to E. Brown, in whose hands the accounts are left for collection.

HARRIET D. GARFIELD.

Palmer, April 24.—tf

NEW SPRING STOCK
OF
CUSTOM TAILORING GOODS!

Selected from the best

French, German, English and American Manufactures, consisting of all kinds of

BROADCLOTHS,

Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets,

Silk, Mohair and Marseilles Vestings,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.

GARMENTS GOT UP in the most

THOROUGH MANNER & FASHIONABLE STYLES AT LOW CASH PRICES.

MOTTO: No Garment delivered unless perfect satisfaction be given.

F. J. WASSUM,

April 3. No. 4 Commercial Block, Palmer.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.

Palmer, April 3.—tf

NEW STYLES
OF
PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS.

Green, Blue, and Buff Paper for Curtains.

TRANSPARENT SHADES.

Cord, Tassels and Fixtures, just received at the Book, Stationery, and Music Store of

Ware, April 3.—2m G. K. CUTLER.

STOVE AND TIN SHOP!

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that they have bought the

Stove and Tin Establishment,

formerly owned by

G. M. STACY,

Where they intend to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of articles usually found in similar establishments, such as

COOKING and PARLOR STOVES,

of the most approved patterns and castings. All kinds of

Japaned and Britannia Ware.

Also Pumps, Garden Engines, Lead Pipe, and the very best pattern of Cast Iron Sinks to be found in market.

Eave Troughs and Conductors made to order.

Job Work done with neatness and dispatch.

Shop open at all hours of the day and evening.

ALLEN & PORTER.

Palmer, April 17, 1858.—tf

Hampden County

Paper Hanging Depot!

We are now closing out our entire stock of

Paper Hangings, Window Shades,

And all goods in this department of our business at COST.

Good Kitchen Paper for 6 cents.		
Satin Finish	do	from 15 to 50 cents.
Gilt	do	from 40c. to $1.

Call and examine for yourselves.

BRIDGMAN & CO.

At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co.

Springfield, May 8.—3w

Blacksmithing Notice.

I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop of J. A. Squier, and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully invited.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, May 6.—tf

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that the copartnership heretofore existing between Jas. Hawks and Pat. McManamy is dissolved, and all accounts will be settled by James S. Loomis.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, May 6, 1858.—3w

AN OVERFLOW. —The levee at and in the vicinity of New Orleans has been ruptured in several places, and the waters of the Mississippi rush through, submerging plantations and towns, and doing extensive damage to the growing crops.

LABORERS AT THE WEST.—The Chicago Democrat says that laborers in that city are not likely to get more than six shillings a day the coming season, and that hundreds are there now out of employment.

☞The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist of he 17th inst, gives an account of the death of a colored girl, caused by the explosion of a nearly emptied kerosone (coal) oil barrel, to the gas of which a lamp in her hand set fire.

LUCKY MAN.—Capt. Ives, of Lauderdale county, Miss., recently had a fortune of two millions of dollars left to him by a relative in England.

THE LEVIATHAN.—The English steamship Leviathan will visit Portland some time next summer.

The Worst of all the Isms.

"Don't talk to me obont yonr political 'isms'," said a faeetious old valetudinarian. "I tell you there's no ism on earth, so bad as Rheumatism." The venerable sufferer was right. St. Lawrenee's gridiron'or Quatimozin's pallet of fire was not more emphatically a bed of torment than the couch of the martyr to Rheumatism. It is, generally considered by the faculty one of the most obstinate as well as one of the most painful maladies, and it certainly does resist all ordinary remedies with extraordinary pertinacity. Skill and science, however, in this age of progress seem to master all opposition, and even this painful disease entrenched among the muscles, ond Interknit as it were with the sinews and tendons of our frame, is compalled to yield to the curatives they have provided.

We have it on unquestionable authority—the testimony of patients themselves—that Rhenmatism, however deeply seated, may be eured by the regular and persistent application of Holloway's Ointment. This, we feel assured, will be welcome intelligence to thousands of sufferers, bedridden by the disease or limping with stiffened joints along the pathway to the tomb. In o elimate where the quieksilver sometimes makes a leap of thirty degrees up or down, the comp,aint is of course a prevalent one, and in our new settlements at the West, along the oilnviol borders of our great rivers, in the hemlock swamps of the South, and in all low ond damp loeations, few persons reach the age of forty years without a rheumatic visitation. It is clear, therefore, that a preparation which will afford immediate relief, and effect eventually a thorough eure of the complaint must be of especial value to the people of this country. We cannot reasonably doubt, in view of the well-attested statements which have been laid before us, sustained as they are by circumstanees within our own knowledge, that the Ointment referred to will effect that object. and among all the benefits which the discoveries of that celebrated physician and philanthropist have conferred upon mankind, this is certainly not the least important. Many an industrious tiller of the soil, whose services are needed in the field, is at this moment languishing on a bed of sickness; the honds that should guide the plow or grasp the plow, rendered powerless by Rheumatism. Many a toiler in every bra ich of productive labor is similarly situated, and we can imagine with what joy these sufferers would hail the means of immediate cure. To all such we feel justified in recommending this balsamic remedy, the application of which, with the aid of a few doses of Holloway's Pills to regulote the internal organs, would we feel assured, restore them to health and usefulness.—*N. Y. Sunday Times.*

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE—CONSUMPTION CURED.—The great success attending the treatment by Medieated Inhalation at the only Institution of the kind in New England, has already established it permanently. An experiment first, is now a reality, and it ranks among the institutions for which Boston is so widely known. The Massachusetts General Hospital, the Eye and Ear Infirmary, and other similar institutions are well known as among the best managed of the kind in the country. Second to none is the Boston Lung Institute; its prosperity is wholly owing to the almost wonderful effect of the treatment adopted being entirely different from any other—curing where other practice merely relieves. Such is the demand for the remedies, that two physicians are constantly required in attendance, in addition to the occasional assistance of several of our medical gentlemen, who volunteer their services to aid and encourage this great improvement in medicine. It has the approbation, well wishes and patronage of a host of our business men, and our citizens generally are availing themselves of the benefits derived there.—*Traveler.*

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Those who have been taught to believe that there is no remedy for cancer but the knife, are invited to read the following statement. Reuben Withers, late of Brooklyn and now residing at Marysville California, was for several months treated *secundem artem*, by two physicians, for what they pronounced to be a cancerous tumor on the left breast. Finally they recommended excision, but the patient having heard much of the efficacy of Holloway's Ointment, in such cases, resolved to try its effects before submitting his flesh to the steel. He used it in conformity with the directions, for two months, at the end of which time the lump had entirely disappeared, and up to the date of his leaving for San Francisco, in August last, an interval of 14 weeks, no symptoms of its re-appearance could be discovered. The Pills are equally efficacious in all nternal diseases.

SPRINGFIELD

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPET WAREHOUSE!

The LARGEST STORE and stock in Western Massachusetts.

TINKHAM & CO.,

Successor to Wilson & Co.;

HAVE NOW IN STORE ready for

SPRING SALES,

Their Large and Spleudid Stock of

New Spring Goods!

To which we ask the particular attention of purchasers in

HAMPDEN COUNTY,

Knowing we can offer inducements in Goods and Prices, not found in other places. Every department is fully stocked with desirable goods at

LOW PRICES.

Silks, Shawls,

Dress Goods,

Mantillas, Millinery,

Carpets,

Paper Hangings,

Housekeeping Goods, &c.,

The whole stock at prices for

CASH ONLY,

That will make quick sales.

☞ Purchasers far and near are invited to visit the Store, examine the Goods, and judge for themselves.

Main Street, Brown Front Building.

April 1, 1858. 4Seow3t

A WORD TO PARENTS ABOUT ROBerts' Colic Mixture for infants. We, as sole agents for supplying the trade, will take the liberty of saying, thus from our own personal experience and knowledge, Roberts' Colic Mixture for Infants is one of the most valuable preparations, for the purpose for which it is intended, that we are acquainted with. We hove used it for years in our own families and recommend it to our connections, friends and neighbors. It is very prompt in affording relief and is decidedly preferable to all other preparations of the kind, from the fact that it does not produce those very deleterious remedies containing paregorie, laudanum, Godfrey's Cordial, &c. The praetice of dosing children ond infauts with strong opiates, cannot be too strongly condemned, and when the praetiee shall have been done away with there will be less of mortality among them, and instaad of weak, sickly, cross, and puny looking children, fat, chubby and laughing little faces will greet you on every side. In fauilies where remedies of the kind are obliged to be resorted to, we would advise a trial of this one.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Importers aud Wholesale Druggists, N. Y.

ON MANHOOD, and its premature decline. Just published, gratis, the 29th thousand:—A few words on the rational treatment without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Noeturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to marriage generally.

B. DeLANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the onthor, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to eure himself perfeetly and ot the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post-free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two pestage stamps to Dr. B. DeLANEY, 88 East 31st street, New York City.—20ly

Springfield Dye-House,

MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Lace, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alopaca, Lyle Thread, Berage, Fringes, &c., and Goodsof every description,

DYED AND FINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed —look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

All kinds of Letter Envelopes

FOR SALE by the thousand or single paek, lower than can be bought elswhere in this town. Enquire at the Journal Office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,
WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.
Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

A. B. COWAN,

DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

GEORGE KOENIG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimees, Doeskins and Vestings,
Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Cutting done to Order.
1y24 Warreo Block, (up stairs,) WARE, Mass.

E. M. ELWELL,
Saw Manufacturer,
SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on haud ond for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,
in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., thot have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every deseription Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.
☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing busioess, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaetion in regard to price and workmonship.—1y6

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to eall your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Itnl. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Coogress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5/8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe laeeletts and striogs, all sizes, and lots. Shoe buttons, of all deseriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Goldeo Flax Stamp, of every description required to the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, forio 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe theads.

Machine silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hook Cottoo, blacks, colored, uobleached and white.

Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everythiog to iloen and cotteo threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to aoy other lo use.

1y6 BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.

All kinds of Letter Paper,

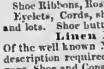
RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,
AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE
REAM, HAF REAM OR QUIRE,
Cheaper than can be bought ot any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

Straw Wanted.

I WILL pay cash for straw, $5 per ton, delivered at my farm. FRANKLIN MORGAN.
Palmer, Oct. 26, 1857.—tf

Tuck Memorandums.

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price at the Journal office, Palmer.


PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by
CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

THIS well-known preparation has effected so many wonderful eures, and restored so many sufferers to health, that it is cherished by all who have experieneed its virtues as The Infallibly Remedy for the instant and certain eure of

Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Colds, Hoorseness, Bronchitis, Croup, Pain in the Breast, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Liver Complaint, and every form however severe, of

PULMONARY COMPLAINT!

Discovered by a distinguished physician—containing no mineral or deleterous ingredient, but everything agreeable, it has by the wonderful eures it has effected, here constantly appreciating in public favor, and is now firmly established as the Great American Remedy for the eure of every minor disease of the Throat, Lungs, and Chest, as well as the most fell and fatal of all,

CONSUMPTION!

The following letter from Rev Henry Wood, late Consul to Beyrout, Syria, and formerly eoitor of the Congregationalist, Concord, N.H., and now chaplain of the U. S. Navy, is of like tenor of thousands in our possession. CONCORD, March 2.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co, Gentlemen,—Two years ago, a sudden and violent attack upoo my lungs confined me to my bed for several weeks, and when I recovered I was so much oppressed by difficulty in breathing, that I was often unable to sleep or rest upon my bed by night. The suffering was extreme, and judging from the inefficacy of the remedies used, I supposed the disease incurable. Being persuaded to try a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, without the least confidence in its efficacy, I found the difficulty almost entirely removed before one bottle was used up. Having a mortal aversion to medicioe, and seldom using it in any form, sympathy with my fellow-sufferers induces me to make this public statement, and recommend the article to others similarly afflicted. With respect,

Yours truly, HENRY WOOD.

It has been used with like success by Samuel A. Walker, Auctioneer, Dr Wm. A. Shaw, Washington, N. C, Alderman Perkins, and by oumerous Physicians in their practice, as their certificates testify.

☞ BE WISE TO-DAY! Neglect not a cough —Defer not the use of a Timely Remedy, within the reach of all.

S. W. FOWLE & Co., Proprietors, No. 18 Tremont st., under the Museum. For sale in Palmer, by Wm. Holbrook, Ware, G. B. Hitchcock.

A CHEAP LIGHT

FOR Faetories, Hotels, and Private Dwellings. The Subscribers are now prepared to erect their "Improved Oil-Gas Apparatus," as above—for which they ere superior to all others. They ore safe, and simple in their operation; manufacturiug the gas in six hours, and furnishing a superior light to all others, ot one-half the cost.—Over 100 are in use in this vieinity, to whom we ean refer. All works put up are fully guaranteed to prove as represented. For further particulars, with references and circulars, apply to

APPLETON & GRAHAM,
May 15—2m 58 Washington st., Boston.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would say to the eitizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he will be found at his old place of business, ready to attend to the wants of all who waut anything in the line of

Blacksmithing or Shoeing.

And he would say furthermore, that he intends to work cheaper for all who pay yeash than he has heretofore, and do his work in the same excellent style, which cannot be excelled by the world.

R. B. CASWELL.
Palmer, May 1, 1858.—tf

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rnsh, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importanee of his discovery, he has been induced through humanity motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is olso the authnr of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal funetion, in which all the modes of forestalling eoneeption are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent eoneeption. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.
Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

READY MADE COFFINS!

I HAeVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Black walnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notiee.
Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

JAMES GRAY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 4 Scollay's Building TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.
☞Particular attention given to buying and selling Farms in all parts of the New England states. Farms wanted for eash customers, and to exchange for City property. Farms for sale from $500, to $20,000. No charges whatever unless property is sold.
Boston, April 17, 1858.—3m.

J. BOWLES,
No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

SALT! SALT!

100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine-SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S
Palmer, April 10, 1858. Steam Mill.

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 9. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1858. NUMBER 1.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 25 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

THE AUCTION.

SKETCH FROM REAL LIFE.

It was a tempestuous night, the winds whistled fearfully, and hail stones, whose size threatened to demolish the windows of the houses, rattled against them with a determined pertinacity, as if to test their strength. In the parlor of a fine, old-fashioned house, besides rather uncomfortable on such a night as this, were seated the family of Mr. Sunderland, consisting of himself, wife, daughter, and a faithful maid servant. A heavy gloom, more of sorrow than of anger, rested on each brow, and even excepting that of the maid servant alluded to, from whose eager glances, ever and anon cast towards the family group, the close observer would have noted the deep interest taken in the cause of their grief.

The picture was a melancholy one, for virtue in distress has no light shade to relieve it; all around and about it is dark and sombre.

"To-morrow," observed Mr. Sunderland, "is the anniversary of the melancholy death of our dear Henry—to-morrow will be ten years since the vessel in which he sailed was lost, and all on board perished—all, all."

"Alas," exclaimed his wife, as the tears coursed their way down her cheeks, "to-morrow will be a melancholy day."

"Indeed it will, for to-morrow this house, which belonged to my father—this furniture, which time has made, as it were, a part of ourselves, and associated with many a pleasing event in our lives is to be sold, but thank Providence, misfortune, not crime, has reduced us to this state of poverty."

"Will they sell everything, father, can we secure nothing?" asked the daughter.

"No! my child, unless with what money a friend has generously loaned me, I can secure a few articles. Ellen, my dear, take your pencil and put them down; first, the sideboard, two beds, sofa, chairs and kitchen things. The sideboard, it is true, will be to us now, a superfluous piece of furniture, but it belonged to my mother, and I cannot—will not part with it."

The wife sighed, the father cast his eyes toward the flickering fire, and the daughter was silent. The fate of the piano was decided upon. A melancholy pause in the conversation plainly told how severe was the alternative—for the law never studies the feeling of its victims when exacting the penalty of a bond.

* * * * *

On the morning of the contemplated sale, there was to be seen a crowd of people flocking to the house of Mr. Sunderland. Some out of sheer, heartless curiosity, *friends* of the family, who came with mockery on their lips—and empty purposes. Others with an intent to purchase, but no one among the crowd showed the least desire to aid, assist or sympathize with the distress of the family.—This is the world; we laugh at the misfortunes of our fellow creatures, and even mock their distresses, by witnessing in silence their sufferings.

The auctioneer was now making his arrangements, by flourishing his hammer, rolling his eyes, and using his tongue. The motley crowd gathered around him. The house was put up first; it was accurately described—free from all incumbrances, and subject to but a very small ground rent. It was started at five thousand dollars. There were several bidders, all of whom seemed anxious to purchase it. Seven thousand five hundred was the last bid, upon which the auctioneer dwelt for a moment. Mr. Sunderland compressed his lips together, and muttered to himself, "It cost my father fifteen thousand dollars." "Seven thousand five hundred, going—once—twice—three times—for the last time going—eight thousand—thank you sir—going at eight thousand—once—eight thousand—twice—eight thousand—three times—going—gone—what name? "Clifford," was the response; and all eyes rested on a tall, noble looking man, who had remained silent during the rapid biddings of the speculators, and who, as the whisper went round, was a total stranger.

"It is gone," whispered Mr. Sunderland to his wife, as he pressed her hands in silent grief. "We have no home now."

"Now, gentlemen," cried the auctioneer, "we will sell this sideboard, in regard to which I am requested to say that it is an old family piece, and it is the wish of the owner to retain it if possible. I merely mention this as it is known to you under what peculiar circumstances the things are sold." This had the desired effect—no one seemed willing to bid against the unfortunate man, who started it at ten dollars. Twenty was bid by Mr. Clifford; twenty-five from Sunderland; fifty from Mr. Clifford silenced the anxious bidder, and the family piece of furniture was knocked down to the new owner of the house. A gentleman who stood by, remarked that the act was a cold heartless one. "Was it," sarcastically asked Clifford, "then sir, why did you not buy it for them?"

Mr. Sunderland was much affected at this little incident. "He little knows how much he has lacerated this heart. I will purchase the piano for my child." He stepped up to Mr. Clifford, and told him the desire he had to purchase the piano for his daughter, and hoped he would not bid against him.

"Sir," said the stranger, "I will not deceive you, as much as I respect your feelings, and the sympathy of the good company, I cannot, nay, will not, alter the determination made when I entered the house."

"And pray sir, what may that be?"

"To purchase everything in it—I'll do it," he said to himself.

"Strange," muttered Mr. Sunderland.

The stranger fulfilled his promise, and actually bought everything.

After the sale was over, and the company had retired, Mr Clifford requested the auctioneer to walk with him into an adjoining room. After the lapse of a few moments, they both returned to the parlor where the family still remained. The auctioneer looked around, gave a knowing smile, wished them all a good day, and as he left the room, was heard to say, "I never heard of such a thing; a perfect romance, ha! ha! ha!"

"You are now," observed Mr. Sunderland to Mr. Clifford, "the owner of this house and furniture; they, were once mine, let that pass."

"I am, sir, for the time being, your landlord."

"I understand you, sir, but will not long remain your tenant; I was about to observe, however, that there are two or three articles which I am anxious to purchase, that sideboard, for instance; it is a family relic; I will give you the fifty dollars, the price you paid, and I feel assured, under the circumstances, you will not refuse me this favor."

"I cannot take it, sir."

"Will you not let father buy my piano, sir?" humbly asked Ellen. "He will give you the price at which it was sold."

"It is painful for me, young lady, to refuse even this; I will sell nothing."

"Then, Mr. Clifford, *we* have no further business here; come my dear—Ellen get your bonnet—that's your bandbox—let us quit this house; we are not even free from insult. Where is Mary?"

"I am here, sir—the key of my trunk is lost, and I am fastening it with a rope."

Mr. Clifford cast his eyes upon Mary, who at that moment arose from the floor; for a moment they gazed upon each other in silence. "And she, you say, has been to you a friend."

"Indeed she has, a kind, noble one."

"Mr. Sunderland, stay; one moment, my good girl, put down that trunk; take a seat, Madam; permit me Miss, to hand you a chair; Mr. Sunderland, will you be seated? I have something more to say. When you requested me to yield up the wish to purchase this sideboard, I told you it was my determination to buy it, and I tell you now, that I will not sell it."

"This, Mr. Clifford, needs no repetition."

Aye, but it does, and when that young lady made the same request for her piano, my answer was the same. Stop sir; hear me out; no man would act so without a motive; no man, particularly a stranger, would court the displeasure from a crowded room, bear up against the frowns of many, without an object. Now I had an object, and that object was—be seated, sir—Madame, your attention—that object was to buy this house and furniture for the sole purpose of restoring them to you and yours again. The auctioneer has my instructions to have the matter arranged by to-morrow. In the mean time you are at home. Mr. Sunderland, you are in your own house, and I the intruder."

"Intruder, sir? Oh say not that; I will not tell you what a relief this knowledge is to me; but I am yet to learn how I am to repay you for all this, and what could have induced you, a total stranger, thus to step forward."

"Remember ten years back," said Clifford, "call to mind a light-haired boy, whom you called—"

"Gracious Heaven—Henry—my boy!"

"Is here—I am your long lost son!"

* * * * *

Need we add more? Our readers can readily imagine that a more cheerful fire blazed upon the hearth, and that Mary, the faithful servant, was not forgotten in the general joy which prevailed on this occasion.—*Irish Citizen.*

SUPERSTITIONS.—In many parts of England, where the faries still maintain their ground, the milkmaids sprinkle water—the true descendant of holy water—about the dairy, to prevent the little people from dipping their whiskers in the milk pans during the night. The same persons are also persuaded that witches often prefer to broomsticks fine handsome horses, and accordingly take them from the stable, and ride them over earth and water all night, though they are always very careful to bring them back before the morning. To prevent this, the grooms studiously stop up every aperture in walls and doors, by which a witch might be supposed to effect an entrance. Still the members of this sisterhood are so ingenious and powerful that they get into the stables nevertheless, and ride the horses so furiously that they are found in the morning trembling all over and covered with sweat. It seems never to occur to the worthy grooms that locking out the wholesome air may produce this effect.

A BOY HANGING HIMSELF TO FRIGHTEN HIS PARENTS.—In Middlesex, Yates county, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon last, John R. Francisco, aged about 15 years, went out into a shed attached to his father's barn, and suspended himself by the neck with a rope. He told some little children who were with him to run into the house as he was going to hang himself, and it is supposed from this that he did not intend really to commit suicide, but expected some one would come and release him. He was a very bright, active and intelligent boy, and for one so young a perfect prodigy as to the amount of labor he performed, and the really valuable assistance he was constantly rendering to his parents. The father was nearly frantic with grief on finding his son dead, and declared repeatedly that he would not long survive him. His family kept watch over him to see that he did not also put an end to his life.

☞ Mayor Tieman thinks that the city of New York has been swindled out of eight millions of dollars, within a few years, by officials and others.

WELL DESERVED.—The Queen of England recently sent a present of six pounds to the wife of a poor man who had three children at one birth. The gift was made in conformity with an old custom.

A National Bankrupt Law.

A few weeks since we mentioned that a national bankrupt law would probably be enacted at this session of Congress. One day last week Meyers, Toombs and Benjamin, a minority of the Judiciary Committee reported a bill containing 23 sections. As its provisions will interest persons in every part of the country we copy:

Section 1—Bankrupts are divided into two classes—the voluntary and involuntary; the former consisting of persons generally who are unable to pay their debts, and who choose to avail themselves of the provisions of the act; the latter, of individuals in trade, who by some fraudulent proceeding evince a disposition to wrong their creditors, or some of them. In compulsory cases the bankrupt may have a jury trial.

Section 2 provides against payments and transfers made in contemplation of bankruptcy.

Section 3 declares that by the decree of bankruptcy the title of the bankrupt to his property is divested, and becomes vested in the assignee. But necessary household effects, not exceeding in value three hundred dollars, are to be exempt, together with whatever property is exempt from execution by the laws of the State.

Section 4 grants a release to bankrupts who fully comply with the requirements of the act ninety days after the decree, and after seventy days' advertisement in a public newspaper, unless one-fourth in number and value of the creditors file their written dissent. It also provides minutely against frauds, and specifies the course to be pursued in appeals.

Section 5—The property of bankrupts is to be divided *pro rata*. Preference is only given to debts due to the United States; to sureties who are entitled to preference by laws of Congress; and laborers in the employ of the bankrupt to an amount not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Sections 6 and 7 give full jurisdiction in bankruptcy cases to the United States District Courts, and direct what proceedings shall take place.

Section 8 confers upon the United States Circuit Courts concurrent jurisdiction in certain cases.

Section 9 directs the manner in which assignees shall discharge their duties.

Section 10—The Court shall order a collection of the assets, a sale of the same, and a distribution of the proceeds, without unreasonable delay.

Section 11 defines certain powers of assignees.

Section 12—No person to be a second time entitled to the benefit of this act, unless he pays seventy-five cents on the dollar.

Section 13—Proceedings in bankruptcy to be of record.

Section 14 relates to proceedings against or by partners in trade who become bankrupt.

Section 15 relates to the conveyance of the bankrupt's real estate by the assignee.

Section 16—Circuit Court in the District of Columbia to have jurisdiction.

Section 19 punishes fraudulent assignees.

Sections 20 and 21 allow a bankrupt, when his estate pays 40 per cent. above expenses, an allowance of 2 1-2 per cent.; when it pays 60 per cent., an allowance of 5 per cent.; when 80 per cent. is realized, the allowance to be 7 1-2 per cent.; but no allowance to exceed $5000.

Section 22—The United States to pay no costs or other charges in bankruptcy cases. All such charges to come out of the fund or the parties; otherwise not to be paid at all.

A REVOLUTIONARY INCIDENT.—Dr. McChesney of Trenton, New Jersey, is responsible for the following remarkable incident in our revolutionary history:

The success of Washington at Trenton, has been generally considered as the turning point in the war of our Independence. Yet very few are perhaps aware upon how slight an event that great, critical action was made to hinge. On the Christmas eve when Washington crossed the Delaware, Col. Ruhl, the commander of the Hessians, sat in a private room near Trenton, engaged in drinking wine and playing cards. A tory, who had discovered the movements of the American troops, sent a note by a special messenger, to the Colonel, with orders to deliver it into his own hands. The messenger found his way to the house and a negro opened the door, but refused him admittance; took the letter and delivered it to the Colonel, who was just shuffling for a new game. Supposing the letter to be unimportant, or not stopping to think of it at all, he went on with his play. The reading of the letter would have thwarted the design of Gen. Washington, but the love of play conquered the Colonel's prudence, and gave success to a cause, involving the loss of his life and army, and ultimately the freedom of the Colonies.—Little did the Colonel think, when he was shuffling the cards, that he was losing the greatest game that ever was played among the nations of the world.

A CONJUROR'S TRICK.—M. Herman, the celebrated conjuror went into a hair dresser's shop on April day, at Brussels, and begged to be shaved. All the male hands being engaged, the barber's wife offered to officiate, and did so. But in the middle of the operation, M. Herman expressed discontent and said he would finish the process himself. So taking the razor from the woman's hand, he stood up, and to the utter terror of all present, cut his throat apparently from ear to ear. Some bystanders rushed to him, whilst others ran for surgeons and police; but, to their utter astonishment, M. Herman turned round and quietly asked what they all meant by this uproar, and showed his neck free from scratch and his shirt spotless. The police report of this morning says that the hair dresser was so frightened that he fell down in a swoon, and that half his hair has turned white.

The conjuror deserved to have his throat choaked for playing such a trick in such circumstances.

"We Will Marry Next Fall."

I gave her a rose—and I gave her a ring,
And I asked her to marry me then,
But she sent them all back, the insensible thing,
And said she'd no notion of men.
I told her I'd oceans of money and goods,
And tried her to fright with a growl,
But she answered she wasn't brought up in the woods
To be scared by the screech of an owl.

I called her a baggage and everything bad—
I slighted her feature and form;
Till at length I succeeded in getting her mad,
And she raged like a sea in a storm.
And then in a moment I turned and smiled,
And called her my angel and all,
And she fell in my arms like a wearisome child,
And exclaimed—"We will marry next Fall!"

"Love, Honor and Obey."

BY PHŒBE CARET.

Promise to love! why, woman thinks
To love a privilege, not a task!
If thou wilt truly take my heart,
And keep it, this is all I ask.

Honor thee! yes, if thou wilt live
A life of truth and purity;
When I have seen thy Worthiness,
I cannot choose but honor thee,

Obey! when I have fully learned
Each want and wish to understand,
I'll learn the wisdom to obey,
If thou hast wisdom to command.

So if I fail to live with thee
In duty, love and lowliness,
'Tis Nature's fault, or thine, or both;
The greater must control the less.

What is Going on in New-York.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, MAY 20, 1858.

The Religious Revival in Gotham—Something about Music—Public Charities—Calico Balls—Girls and Boys for the West—A free Eating House &c.

Never since the fall of man, Cardinal Wolsey, Sevastopol, or whatever other unfortunate thing ever caught a historical tumble, has there been such a general time of Revival,—such a National Revival,—such a combination of Revivals all in one, as at this present time pervades this great Republic. "Truth crushed to earth," with whatever power of superincumbent pressure, topples over the obstruction and revives again in all directions. We have at least four distinct and well defined revivals on our hands—revival of business, revival of political agitation, revival of the Slave Trade, and revival of Religion, each of which has its propaganda, its devoted worshippers, and its prospective "land of pure delight."

Just here, however, and in the immediate present, the Religious Revival overshadows and absorbs all the others. Nearly every church in the city is up and doing in the earnest work, and the results are seen not only in religious circles but in all worldly haunts—in the courts,—in the counting houses,—in the market places, and at the corners of the streets. In Broadway, especially, the signs of revival are numerous and unmistakable. The booksellers have brushed the dust off their standard religious works, brought them forward to their conspicuous windows, and set forth their devotional value in attractive placards, in place of the late seductive display of the attractions of light literature. The secular pictures in the windows of the print-shops have given place to "The Deluge," "The Last Supper," "The Heavenly Plains," and "The Day of Judgment;" so that not only "Baxter's," but many other "calls" meet the unconverted as they pass unconcernedly over that fashionable thoroughfare, of which, if it may not truly be said, "Broad is the way," yet "many go in thereat."

At every few steps, by the doors of assembly halls, and especially at the churches, temporary signs in large fair manuscript, invite the passers to call for a few moments' prayer. One of these invitations met my eye this morning in this shape: "Uncontrovertional prayer-meeting from 5 to 6. Call in 15 or 20 minutes at your convenience." The heterodoxy of the orthography, I feared might become contagious and spread to the doctrines as well, so I declined the invitation and passed on. Near the City Hall I met a celebrated lawyer, hurrying to court and humming as he went—

"How vain are all things here below."

Of course, under this all-pervading state of feeling the churches are largely recruiting their membership, and from all classes of people. A family of notorious pugilists, the Gardners, one of them fight "Awful," have been brought to see the error of their ways, and to fight the good fight no longer in the "ring," but in and for the church militant. The daily press here for the last three weeks has given more space to the Revival than to any other subject. In Nassau street yesterday the news-boys were handing out the Daily News, "without money and without price," to all passers who would take it on those terms. I accepted a copy to see what the Lecompton organ would be driving at now, and found the paper, under a most startling display of types, given up to "The Great Revival! Careless Sinners Powerfully Awakened!! Thousands Hopefully Converted!!! Thrilling Scenes and Incidents!!!!" So just now, turn where you will, even to the theatres, hotels, and the very haunts of the wicked, the felt influence and talked-of topic everywhere is the Great Revival.

Music, the divinest of all the arts, is having an unexampled developement with us just now. The presentation of Meyerbeer's greatest Opera, the Huguenots, at the Academy of Music, in a style fully equal to anything ever done in the most celebrated European Opera Houses, is a proud triumph in our musical history.—The most rational amusement, and at the same time the most gorgeous scenic and auditorial display afforded by the city can be enjoyed on opera nights at the Academy of Music; and I am pleased to see a growing sprinkling of "honest yeomen," sturdy farmers, and other representatives of the "rural districts" among our too dashy urban opera-goers.

Our charities are in a high state of activity. We manage to clothe all the naked and feed all the hungry, so that nobody freezes nor starves—that is, nobody to speak of. To be sure, a poor old negro, whose "rights" no whitefolks "are bound to respect," had the ill manners to go and die in one of our underground tenements, because he hadn't anything to eat. And then, what was worse, he added to that injury the insult of handing over his poor old unsavory body to be eaten up by a respectable and well-to-do assembly of rats; and they pretty much made darkness invisible before the carnival was discovered. Aside from little incidents like that, we are doing the generous thing on all hands for our poor.—Some more "Calico Balls" are on the tapis, indeed almost on tiptoe, the proceeds of which, in cash and calico, go to charity. One splendid occasion of this kind is soon to come off at the Crystal Palace, and all the world's fair are to be there dressed in calico. Our Emigrant Aid Societies are gathering up all the vagrant children, pensioned little beggars and superannuated newsboys, who are so much in our way, and are sending them to good homes in the West; and grown up girls, whom we ought to be neither able nor willing to spare, are being migrated by hundreds in the same Star-of-Empire direction, where households and husbands are said to be more plenty.

But prominent beyond all others in the annals of charity is the enterprise of the now celebrated John W. Farmer. On the bursting of our late prosperous business bubble, scattering idleness, poverty and starvation in all directions, he began with the determination to aid a few families, his own friends and neighbors, through the winter; but the fame of his doings soon spread, other applicants came who could not be resisted, and he fonnd very speedily that all who "fell among thieves" were his friends and neighbors; so he leased a large room on purpose, fitted it up comfortably, supplied it bountifully with wholesome and substantial food, and invited all the hungry to come freely and eat. And "all the hungry" meant, in that case, none of your "glittering generalities," like that fallacious phrase "all men are created equal;" but literally all who are hungry, male or female, child or adult, black or white, gain equal admittance by the simple pass-word, "I am hungry." Mr. Farmer is evidently a very earnest, large-souled man. He does what he is doing because it does him good, because the enjoyment of others gives him joy. He finds excitement in it, as others do in luxuriant display, costly houses and furniture, fast horses, hounds, &c., only his excitement is of a much more refined character than theirs. He holds that no one man should have more than about a certain amount of property, and means to keep his own fortune down to the minimum he has fixed. He is feeding now an average of 1500 people every day. He thinks the enterprise will cost him about $15,000 by the first of June next, when probably the worst times for poor people will be over and he will stop.

"FOUND DEAD."—How often do our eyes rest on such a caption to a newspaper paragraph—the saddest of all our reading. Almost every week we meet with such; an unknown man; what his history, his struggles or his heart throbs ere he yielded up his life, none knew, for none were there to witness his departure; an inquest was held, and then the last of all, he was buried in the Potter's Field. For he was a stranger in the wide city.

"Found dead—dead and alone—
In the roofless street, on a pillow of stone!"

Oh! the terrible agony of such a death!—The pain, the cold and hunger endured, with the sheer weariness of life, makes the heart sicken to think on. Found dead and alone! His weary heart had ceased to beat, but there was no listening ear to catch his last moan; the pale stars looked down coldly upon him, and the bitter winds howled his dying dirge. Dead and alone! No, not alone—there was an eye that beheld his last agonies, a heart that throbbed for him with infinite love.—Though deserted by earthly friends, yet

"God was near when that outcast died."

SPEAKING WELL OF OTHERS.—If the disposition to speak well of others were universally prevalent, the world would become a comparative paradise. The opposite disposition is as Pandora's Box, which, when open, fills every house and every neighborhood with pain and sorrow. How many enmities and heartburnings flow from this source! How much happiness is interrupted and destroyed! Envy, jealousy, and the malignant spirit of evil when they find vent by the lips, go forth on their mission like foul fiends to blast the reputation and peace of others. Every one has his imperfections, and in the conduct of the best there will be occasional faults, which might seem to justify an innadversion. It is a good rule, however, when there is occasion for fault finding to do it privately to the erring one.—This may prove salutary. It is a proof of interest in the individual, which will generally be taken kindly if the manner of doing it is not offensive. The common and unchristian rule on the contrary, is to proclaim the failings of others to all but themselves. This is unchristian and shows a despicable heart.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.—The unmarried journeyman, who receives his $8 to $12 per week, and spends it all as fast as he earns it, will go to his grave poor as Lazarus, grumbling that capital eats up labor, when in fact it is labor that eats (and drinks) itself. You may shower gold upon workingmen who spend a third of their earnings in bar-rooms, theatres and other haunts of dissipation, and they will be poor and needy after all. He who is ever to have anything ahead will generally save something the first year after he is one and twenty, whether his wages be $10 per week or only $5. Very soon he will be a capitalist in his humble way—that is, his savings from the fruits of his past labor will be earning him something while he sleeps. The vulgar clamor against capital is generally raised by those who take good care not to have any.

THE LEGITIMATE MORMON SUCCESSION.—The widow of Joe Smith, the Mormon, still resides at Nauvoo, but she cares nothing for the Saints, and has married a tavern keeper, who thinks all prophets humbugs. Young Joe, who should by right have been the head of the Mormons, is a stout gawky of 22, who hates Brigham Young and curses the Salt Lakers. Nauvoo was once a place of 20,000 inhabitants, but is now a place of ruins.

A SHREWD MAN.—Bonner of the New York Ledger, who is reported to have made a large fortune on that by no means extraordinary weekly paper, advertises eight pages in the N. Y. Herald, and two or three pages in the Times, Tribune, &c., at an expense in the neighborhood of $15,000.

Ike Marvel's Address to Farmers.

Donald G. Mitchell (Ike Marvel) recently delivered the annual address before the Connecticut State Agricultural Society. From a condensed report in the Hartford papers, we select the following admirable closing paragraphs:

"But there is something worth living for besides money. That is very good but it is not all. With the rest, let us raise a crop of good ideas. While you are farmers, remember also that you are men, with duties and responsibilities. Live down the old brutal notion that a farmer must be uncout', uneducated and unthinking—a mere plodder.

You are brought into immediate contact with the great heart of civilization. You cannot get out of the reach of the buzz of the toiling world. The thrill of the wonder-working wires and the rumble of the locomotive, (the thunder tread of nations,) come to your once secluded hill-side.

Move toward a better life. Do not keep your boys corn shelling all the long winter evenings. Make your farms a place that your sons and daughters cannot help loving. Cultivate the trees—they are God's messengers. Don't say that you care nothing for looks. You do care, else why did you build that two-story while house with green blinds, and a cupola into which you never go? Or why did you, years ago, carefully brush your coat and pluck up your shirt collar when you were starting, on a Sunday evening, to visit that good woman who now shares your home?

Care much for books and pictures. Don't keep a solemn parlor into which you go but once a month with the parson, or the gossips of the sewing society. Hang around your walls, pictures, which shall tell stories of mercy, hope, courage, faith and charity. Make your living room, the largest and most cheerful in the house. Let the place be such that when your boy has gone to distant lands, or even when; perhaps, he clings to a single plank in the lonely waters of the wide ocean, the thought of the old homestead shall come across the waters ✱ desolation bringing always light, hope and love.

Have no dungeons about your house—no rooms you never open—no blinds that are always shut.

Don't teach your daughters French before they can weed a flower bed or cling to a side-saddle; and daughters! do not be ashamed of the trowel or the pruning knife. Bring to your door the richest flowers from the woods; cultivate the friendship of birds; scorn the scamp who levels his murderous gun at the blue bird or the robin. Study botany, learn to love nature, and seek a higher cultivation than the fashionable world would give you.

We may yet hope to rear a race of Connecticut people who shall take the prize at the World's Fair. I rejoice in our rugged hills; I envy no fertile West or sunny South. I love the State we live in; her rivers, hills and plains. I love her school-houses and churches. I love that sound of old ocean on her shore which brings us tidings from other lands.

A dark cloud now hangs over us, but I know of no spot where that cloud throws so light a shadow as on the farmer's homes of Connecticut. No panic of Wall street can frighten away the rains of summer or the life-giving warmth of the sun. All nature's promises are redeemed. In the winter at hand, the song of the pine-tree shall be a God's voice to you, that in His own good time he will bring again the glad spring and the glorious summer."

A Polish Robinson Crusoe.

Twenty-eight years ago, a schooner, out on a fishing expedition, and driven from her course by an adverse gale made for St. Paul's, an island in the South Indian Ocean. The captain, a Frenchman from Bourbon, effected a landing, and was surprised to find there a Pole, a brother of the illustrious Kosciusko, in quiet possession of the island, which he had occupied since the year 1819. How he came there, whether placed in exile, forced or voluntary, is unknown. The Frenchman, a busy, energetic man of the world, turned his discovery to some account, and seeing the capabilities of the island, he made for Port Louis, Mauritius, freighted his schooner with tools, seeds, stores, and poultry, and returned to St. Paul's, determined to establish there a permanent fishing station. He found the Pole still the sole occupier of the island.—Setting vigorously to work with two blacks and a white man, whom he had brought with him, they commenced the process of civilization by digging up the ground and sowing theis seeds. They built also two wooden houses, and a shed for their stores, constructed a landing place, and made every preparation within their power for establishing a quiet, snug fishing harbor. Seeing things thus in progress, the Frenchman, loading his craft with fish, returned to Port Louis to sell his cargo. In 1830 the Pole left the island, on receiving from the Frenchman $2,000 by way of compensation.

"THE WRONG MAID, SIR."—A few days ago a couple residing in the neighborhood of Bridestowe, Devon, went to the parish church to be married. The bridegroom, instead of taking his intended bride at the church door and accompanying her to the altar, walked thither with the bride's sister, who was one of the bridesmaids. The bride appeared to have thought that her intended husband had changed his mind at the last moment, and she retired into a pew in a very dejected state of mind. The ceremony proceeded and it was not until the clergyman came to the very important question, "Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" that the bridegroom was conscious of his mistake.—He then looked round the church with astonishment, and exclaimed, "This is the wrong maid, sir!" The right maid was soon found; the ceremony was again commenced, and the right maid was married to the right man, much to the satisfaction of all parties.—*English Paper.*

TURNED MONK.—Listz, the celebrated pianist, has turned monk, and will no longer delight the ladies by his exquisite fingering on their favorite instrument.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1858.

British Outrages.

Uncle Sam is getting his temper aroused again towards the British Lion. He has often been in the same condition, but he is apt to cool down and get calm before he comes to blows. The reason for his terrible indignation at this time, is the fact that several of our merchantmen sailing under the stars and stripes of America, have been boarded and searched by officers of British men of war, who are on the look-out for slavers. The war steamer Styx is scouring the Gulf of Mexico, shooting across the bows of vessels, stopping them in their course, and overhauling their papers. The port of Sagua la Grand has been visited by this steamer, and all American vessels there were overhauled and their papers examined by its officers. The American brig Robert Wing was fired into and boarded on the 29th ult., the Tropic Bird of Philadelphia was fired at by the British gunboat Jasper, and the schooner Mobile has been shot at with rifles from the war steamer Styx.

These are cases of insult which make an American's dander start up. Newspapers throughout the states are already calling for vengeance, and public meetings have been held in several commercial cities to express the sentiments of American citizens against such unwarrantable proceedings. A few months ago a correspondence between the two nations was had on this subject. England desired the privilege of searching vessels for the purpose of discovering slavers. Our government distinctly refused to grant the request. Yet, regardless of our refusal, the captains of English cruisers have been instructed to visit our ships and search them. Very naturally this assumption of authority stings the pride of American navigators, and calls upon our Government to take speedy measures for redress. It is proposed by owners of vessels in Southern ports, that merchantmen should go armed, ready to defend themselves against such outlaws. Protests have been filed by Government against these violations, and the frigate Saratoga of New York, and the brig Dolphin of Boston have been ordered to join the Gulf squadron, and put a stop to these outrages. Some of our exchanges recommend the plan of pursuing those vessels which have insulted our ships, and treating them as pirates. The "Styx" claims to act under orders from home, but when the question is opened by diplomats, these orders will be denied, and the matter will be smoothed over with court politeness. If we retaliate promptly it is argued that English ships of war will be more cautious about insulting our flag; if we let the matter pass over till settled by diplomacy, we act with humiliation and cowardice. At New Orleans a vessel has been fitted out to chastise the war steamer Styx if she should overhaul the vessel, as she surely would in accordance with her usual custom. If all this should happen the British cruiser would catch a Tartar. Brother Jonathan will not be out-witted or out-Generalled by John Bull, by such tricks as he is now practising. He may sing "Britania rules the wave," but Yankees when they get their blood up will make him sing quite a different song.

A Veteran Printer's Family Gathering.—Ebenezer Merriam of West Brookfield, one of the oldest printers in the State, having carried on the business in Brookfield fifty-one years, had a family gathering at his house on Monday last, to celebrate his eightieth birth day. All his children and grandchildren were present, and all but one live in Brookfield. His only son is a printer, and he has an only son who is also a printer. The gathering was one of interest. The past was reviewed, old times talked over, while the old gentleman felt happy to witness his descendants gather about him to celebrate the occasion. In the early history of Brookfield Mr. Merriam acted a conspicuous part, and the citizens of that town have honored him with many public trusts. He is now hale and hearty, bidding fair to live half a score of years longer, an honor to society and the art preservative of all arts.

The Mormon War at an End.—The St. Louis Republican states that an express reached Fort Leavenworth on the 3d inst., from Camp Scott April 10, bringing intelligence that the Mormons had laid down their arms, and Gov. Cumming, on invitation of Brigham Young, had entered Salt Lake City without an escort. Many of the Mormons had gone to the southern part of the Territory, and the women and children were preparing to follow.

The Atlas and Daily Bee.—Under the arrangement entered into by the proprietors and editors of this paper, the Atlas and Bee looks decidedly solid and substantial. The paper has been enlarged to the size of the Journal and Traveller, and in point of ability it now ranks with the first in Boston. We have always liked the Bee and its politics and in liking it ourselves we recommend it to others.

The "Stafford News Letter."—The first paper bearing this title is issued at Stafford the present week. It is printed at this office, and is the third newspaper which we publish. We shall spread all over the lots by and by.

An Extra this Week.—Advertising crowds us so hard that we are obliged to issue an Extra this week. We rather like the idea, and shall continue to give our readers an occasional Extra so long as it pays.

Volume Ninth.—The Palmer Journal this week enters upon its ninth volume. It was never in so prosperous condition as now, and its list of subscribers is daily increasing.

☞ Lewis Clark, 2d, of Coleraine, has lost a fine stallion valued at $2000, it having died of a breach.

☞ The fire in the woods of the southern part of Sandwich, last week, destroyed property to the value of $3000.

Dedication at Amherst College.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Amherst, May 20th, 1858.

The new College dormitory know as East College, together with the new edifice, now to be called "Williston Hall," in honor of the munificent donor, were dedicated with appropriate services on Wednesday. The sky was overcast, but the day was favorable. A very large concourse of people assembled, being drawn together not only from their interest in Amherst College but to listen to the address by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who had been announced as the principal speaker on the occasion. The scene was rather an imposing one. The members of college, together with many graduates and a large number of gentlemen formed a procession and accompanied the corporation to East College, where the chairman of the building committee in an appropriate address, delivered up the keys of the new edifice to the corporation, to which the president as their organ happily responded.—The procession then formed again and passed on to Williston Hall, where pausing in front, the Hon. S. Williston, the munificent donor of this costly and beautiful edifice, in a brief manner made a statement of the reasons that had induced him to erect it, and then delivered the keys of the same to the corporation, making it over with all it contained to their trust, which was by them most gratefully accepted.

The procession then moved to the church where the dedicatory services were performed. The dedicatory prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Vaill of Palmer, which was followed by an address from the President, setting forth the present prosperous condition of the college. Then came on the orator of the day, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who made one of his characteristic and happiest efforts, to the great entertainment of the immense audience who listened to his words. Rev. Dr. Blogden of Boston offered the concluding prayer. It was an auspicious day for this rising and most important seat of learning.

Great Storms at the West.

On Thursday last week, a tremendous storm swept over a portion of Illinois and some of the other Western states, doing great damage to property, and destroying several lives. At Peoria, Ill., the Chicago Tribune says:

"The hurricane struck the city at about five o'clock in the evening. In the twinkling of an eye, fifteen or twenty houses were unroofed, every church spire in the city blown down, three canal boats loaded with lumber sunk, and the steamer Olin, with twenty-one passengers on board, made a complete wreck, her cabin being blown entirely away. And what seems really miraculous, is the fact that but one life was lost in all this furious disorganization of matter and utter demolition of structures. It is said that a little child was lost from off the wrecked steamer.

The lumber in the yards was blown all over the city, the gas lamps were all blown down, and the signs were sent flying in every direction; windows and gable ends were blown in, whole trains of cars were blown off the track, and the beautiful College building upon the bluff utterly demolished. Our informant was obliged to take refuge in the Court House square, to avoid the general destruction which threatened the city, and to escape the flying signs, boards, boxes and other missiles with which the air was filled."

The passenger train on the Alton and St. Louis railroad was blown off the track the same night, injuring several persons severely. The town of Lexington, Mo., was severely visited, nearly half the houses being prostrated. At Towanda three men were killed. The next day another storm of like character passed over the region between Bloomington and Springfield, doing much damage. A large number of houses in Elkhart and Williamsville were demolished, one of them falling in and killing five persons.

In Maryland, a fearful tornado passed over a portion of Howard, Baltimore and Hartford Counties on Tuesday last. The damage done to the country residences, farm buildings, fruit orchards, shade and forest trees can hardly be estimated in dollars, but was of such a character as to require many thousands to replace the building improvements, to say nothing of the irreparable injury in other respects.

A terrible hail storm occurred in Chesterfield county, Va., last Saturday evening, some of the stones in which were of the size of hens' eggs. The ground was strewn with the leaves and branches of trees, and a great many windows broken. The hail was from two to three feet deep in some places in the roads.

The Fatal Bridge.—The editor of the Fall River Star has received from a friend in Rochester, some pieces of the wood of the bridge of the Central Railroad where the late terrible accident occurred last week. He says "the wood is elm and has the solidity of a handful of sawdust."

An Old Bird.—A Canary bird which recently died in Brooklyn, N. Y., was twenty-six years old. "Dick," for that was his name, had been blind for a year, was bald-headed, and his feathers were bleached almost white. It was time for him to go.

Dropped Down Dead.—Capt. J. H. Hawkins, U. S. Inspector of fire-arms, died very suddenly in Springfield Monday morning. He was at work in his garden, when he dropped down dead. It is supposed he had the heart disease.

The Coming Cotton Crop.—The report that the growing crop of cotton had been materially injured by frost is contradicted. The amount planted is said to be greater than ever before, and the prospect of an abundant yield is very promising.

Expelled.—The door-keeper of the U. S. House of Representatives, Mr. Hackney, has been expelled for making false entries in his books, and drawing money to correspond with those entries. He is a Virginian.

Theatricals.—The theatrical company from Boston and New York gave their first entertainment in Music Hall, Springfield, on Tuesday evening. This is the best theatrical company that has ever visited that place.

☞ A physician at Danville, Va., has a horse that loves tobacco, and not only chews, but swallows it.

LETTERS FROM THE COUNTRY—*No.* 1.

DEMOCRITUS TALKS ABOUT HIMSELF.

Mr. Editor—Having been a constant reader of your paper for half a dozen years, and a warm admirer of the variety and general sentiment of its columns, I have thought that I might in a small way contribute an occasional article. If in doing so I should depart from the polish of lettered students, and give you a few crude thoughts upon matters and things as they appear to eyes familiar with rural scenes, your readers, I trust, will not be harmed if they are not benefitted.

To start off fairly, Mr. Editor, I will indulge in a little personal explanation. I live in the country, sir, where hills raise their green heads towards heaven; where sunny vallies slope towards the South; where living springs gush from the breasts of Nature; where winding streams go singing through the meadows; where birds perform their morning and evening melody in the woods and fields around me. In front of my cottage are three large elms, which have braved the storms of a hundred winters. Under them my father gathered his children at noontide and taught them childish sports; under their spreading branches my grandsire rested his weary limbs, in the heat of the day; and down on the lawn in front, when the shadows of the elms grew long and cool, how often have I gamboled in the days away back in juvenile innocence. Those elms have a history too sacred to be lost. They have witnessed generation after generation pass away. In a high fork of one my great-grandfather watched for the Indian after nightfall. In the branches of another his "gude wife" sought refuge from a hungry pack of wolves; in the trunk of one is the scar where a red-man's bullet was extracted; on the limbs of another, the skins of deer and wolves were once suspended. The sun shines now upon them as brightly as itdid a century ago; the same breezes whisper through their leafy branches in summer, and the same blasts howl over them in winter. So much for the old elms. They stand in front of my dwelling, so I call my residence "Elm Cottage."

In politics, Mr. Editor, I am anglo-American, or in other words a staunch republican democrat, in the old-fashioned sense of the word—none of your milk and water sort of politicians, whose principles are success, whose highest ambition is office. I am one of those rare politicians now-a-days, who have escaped being appointed a justice of the peace, and can see my name inscribed on a letter without the title of Esq. at the end, which I consider about as much use to a man as a tail is to a pig, or two handles to a jug. I have also escaped being selectman, assessor or highway surveyor, three honors which rank in the same bundle with Esq., but which set some people up tremendously. Why, only a few days ago the selectman of a neighboring town called on me, and one not acquainted with the dignity of his office would have taken him for the emperor of Russia or the biggest man at Washington. I have always found it to be the case that little men are puffed up with little honors; or to be more plain, that it takes little food to feed a little mind. The district schoolmaster generally thinks he knows more than the statesman, the village Squire or Doctor more than other men in the State, while the pastor of a country church generally gives us to understand that what he does not know is not worth knowing. In view of these characters, how often has that passage come to my mind:

"*A little* learning is a dangerous thing."

It takes sense, reason and soul, to show a man really what he is, and make him feel that he is nothing more than a man—a common one at that.

My theology sir, covers a broad ground—the whole face of God's earth and sky. It is not confined to church creeds or denominational prejudices. Such things cannot live and grow out in the broad country, where God whispers in the mountain breeze, where angels come at nightfall to fan the landscape with their wings, where Nature speaks morning and evening in a thousand voiceless prayers to Nature's God. My religion is not a long Sunday face and a soul filled with the devil the rest of the week. I believe in practice instead of pretensions, in good works, instead of heartless words, just deeds, instead of deceptive actions, a heartful, and heart*felt* love to God, instead of an outward life that stamps all inward profession a lie. So you have me sir, country residence, politics, religion, soul, body and all. I have thought best thus to describe myself, so that in future articles I may not frighten anybody with my logic or sentiments. I will endeavor not to soar too high, lest like Icarus, the wax of my wings should be melted and I fall into the sea. Should I be so unfortunate I fear no Hercules could be found to bury my body, and it would be kicked about like a football by au ungrateful community because I exposed its faults. Thus ends my first letter.

Democritus.

Elm Cottage, May 17.

Judges of the Consolidated Courts.—The following executive appointments of Judges of the Consolida d Courts of Probate and Insolvency, have been confirmed by the Council:—Suffolk County, Isaac Ames of Boston; Essex County, Geo. P. Choate of Salem; Middlesex County, Wm. A. Richardson of Lowell; Worcester County, Henry Chapin of Worcester; Franklin County, Charles Matoon of Greenfield; Bristol County, Edmund H. Bennett of Taunton; Plymouth County, Wm. H. Wood of Middleboro'; Barnstable County, Joseph M. Day of Barnstable; Nantucket County, Edw. M. Gardner of Nantucket; Dukes County, Thomas G. Mayhew of Edgartown; Hampden County, John Wells of Chicopee; Hampshire County, Samuel F. Lyman of Northampton.

More Nuisances Abated.—At Ellsworth, Me., a party of citizens entered two liquor stores, and emptied $1000 worth of liquors.—At Cambridge, on Monday evening, two officers visited an Irishwoman to destroy her liquors, when she obtained the privilege of doing it herself. She thereupon emptied her jugs into a tub half full of water. After the officers were gone she bottled it up again.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Decreasing.—The number of paupers now at the State Farm School is less than seven hundred and fifty.

New Minister.—The Baptist society at Three Rivers have secured the pastoral services of E. Hayden Watrous, late of Tariffville, Ct.

It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that Mr. Granger, our new postmaster, is going into the newspaper and periodical business.

Dead.—The baby found on the steps of Mr. Stutson's residence at Three Rivers a few weeks ago died at the alms house one day last week. So ends the romance in which the town fathers were interested.

A. & B. R. R.—The Amherst Express says that since the Amherst and Belchertown Railroad has passed into the hands of the bondholders, it has done unexpectedly well—having done something over a good paying, business.

The Case of Fitz.—The adultery case of Edwin H. Fitz was examined by the grand jury on Wednesday. His trial may not come on under a week or two. The grand jury get through their labors to-day.

A Foundling.—A little child, about a fortnight old, was brought to the Farm School on Tuesday, its mother, an Irish girl about seventeen years of age, having deserted it in Springfield. The girl was from Nashua, New Hampshire.

For Distribution.—The Secretary of the State board of Agriculture has issued his annual report, which is a very valuable and interesting volume. Members of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society can obtain copies by calling on J. K. Knox, the secretary.

The Investigating Committee.—Messrs. Morrisey of Nantucket and Parker of Worcester, members of the committee appointed at the last legislature to investigate the charitable institutions of the State, visited the Farm School on Tuesday. They with others of the committee will visit the institution again during the summer.

Prof. Flago, the musical and poetical retailer of "Balm of Excellence," has drawn crowds around him during the week, wherever he has opened his budget and displayed his talent at nonsense. The great corn doctor has followed in his wake, extracting those little excrescences which hurt people's boots, and cause a good deal of hard swearing.

Wales.—The revival at Wales during the past few months has been the means of adding about seventy members to the Methodist church there, and about thirty to the Baptist church. ——At a school meeting in district No. 1, a few evenings ago, it was voted to build a new school house to occupy the site of the one which was burned last winter.

Removal of Dr. Brooks.—Dr. S. D. Brooks, who has been Superintendent of the State Farm School at this place ever since it was opened, has been removed, and Dr. John M. Brewster, jr., of Pittsfield, appointed in his place. Dr. Brewster was an applicant for the place when Dr. Brooks was appointed in 1853. Dr. Brooks has been a faithful and competent superintendent, a friend and supporter of Gov. Banks, and his removal excites no little surprise in Western Massachusetts.

Another Road Case.—The County Commissioners met at Thorndike on Tuesday last, on petition of the selectmen of Palmer to discontinue the bridge near Charles Hastings, and make such alterations in the road as the public convenience would require. Laban Marcy Esq., of Greenwich appeared for the remonstrants who set up the plea that the damage to land which would follow the building of a piece of road eighty-four rods long, would amount to more than the cost of a new bridge. The land belongs to Smith Hastings, and a fifty acre lot which the road would run through was sworn to be worth from $60 to $150 per acre for cultivation. The assessors should bear in mind that valuable land when they make out the tax list. J. B. Merrick advocated the discontinuance of the bridge in an able argument which completely floored the Greenwich lawyer. It was a pretty spicy time, in which a good deal of personal feeling and sectarian prejudice was indulged in. The decision of the Commissioners will be made known at the present term of court.

Police.—*A new convert makes a bad display of his spiritual feelings!*—On Monday last, Wm. A. Duncan, a new convert, and Sylvanus Ramsdell, a youth of 17, both of Bondville, were brought before Justice Collins, charged with having been drunk on the evening previous, and also with having committed an assault and battery upon Ephraim Squires. The evidence went to show that on Sunday evening Duncan and Ramsdell mixed a pitcher of liquor and went to Mr. Squire's house to have a social time, taking with them the liquor, telling Mrs. Squires it was a pitcher of milk which Duncan's wife had sent her. Duncan and Ramsdell took frequent draughts from the milk pitcher, and soon became very noisy.—They sung, danced, and after awhile struck Mr. Squiers, who became frightened and fled from the house to Thorndike, where he obtained a warrant for their arrest. This was after one o'clock at night. The evidence was conclusive, consequently, Duncan and Ramsdell were appropriately fined, to which they added a promise never to indulge in such spiritual devotions again on Sunday evenings. It is also hoped that this lesson will wean them from the milk pitcher.

Mr Editor.—As you have expressed a willingness to print more *good* sermons, I am moved by my own feelings and the general expression of the community, to request you to obtain and publish the sermon of Rev. A. D. Bullock upon "close communion," preached 16th inst.,

A Hearer.

Palmer, May 17th, '58.

Congressman Divorced.—Thomas J. Turner of Freeport, Ill., late member of Congress, has secured a divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery on her part.

A Letter From Boston.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Boston, May 19, 1858.

Sir:—Boston, the Queen city of the New England States, stands triumphantly in her proud position, unharmed to any great extent by the recent unusual financial tornado. The general state of the wholesale trade of the city is by no means what it was a year ago, but there is a healthy activity in every circle of business, and if our merchants and retailers do not make large sales and large profits, they are certainly transacting a safe and good business.

The places of amusement are well patronized, and this fact shows that our citizens have both time and money which they are willing to devote to the pleasures of life. It is true that the Boston Theatre is closed, but the veteran manager unwisely produced tragedies, which the public did not wish to weep over, as the financial crisis produced enough real gloom in every circle, and poor human nature had rather smile, than constantly be reminded of misfortunes. Tragedy temporarily closed the doors of the Boston Theatre, but they will be reopened on the 31st inst., when tragedy will again rule, and interpreted by such an accomplished artist as Charlotte Cushman, success will no doubt attend this new experiment.

At the Howard Athenæum, sparkling comedies, lively faces and light pieces have been brought successfully forward in rapid succession. The company consists of really excellent artists; the principal members cannot be excelled in their respective *roles* by any company in this country, and probably not in England. The result is that this theatre has been crowded, and on many occasions uncomfortably so, ever since the enterprising Barrows opened the house. Mrs. Barrow is a charming woman and a superior actress, and Mr. Barrow is among the very few liberal and wise managers to be found now-a-days.

The great event to-day is the inauguration of the new hotel, called the Sturtevant House, at East Boston. In the absence of any other excitement, this is the grand one, and well it may be, as such a hotel as the Sturtevant House is the first of its class in the New England States, and it will probably be the last one of its size that will be built in East Boston during the present century. It occupies a whole square near the Ferry, is six stories in height and will accommodate about 300 boarders. There are 200 rooms of various sizes, which are supplied with water and gas, and are tastefully, and most of them elegantly, furnished; there are also bowling-alleys, billiard rooms and a very large and superbly decorated hall, which is used as a ball-room and for public lectures. Halton Olmsted, Esq., universally known as "the Deacon," is alive and flourishing, and is a lessee of the new hotel with Col. George Baker of Belfast, Me. The Deacon's popularity is undiminished, and he is as bright and active as a new eagle just out of Uncle Sam's Mint.

The Sturtevant House is formally opened to the public to-day. At 5 o'clock this afternoon a grand banquet will be given, as a compliment to the lessees, by about 300 of the leading citizens of East Boston. In the evening there will be a splendid ball, with fireworks, bands of music and an extensive illumination. The price of a ticket, admitting a gentleman and lady, is five dollars. Amongst the invited guests are Governor Banks, the Lieut-Governor, the Mayor, several members of the city government and other distinguished persons. A young man from Warren (near Palmer) named Bliss is employed in the principal office. He is familiarly known as "Warren" and is wideawake, smart and affable, and has made himself quite a number of friends by his agreeable manners. The toasts and speeches at the dinner table this evening I presume will be fully reported in the Boston papers to-morrow, and as you will see them you can add a portion of them to this letter, if you deem them sufficiently interesting to your readers.

Yours, &c., Peep.

Peace with the Mormons.—The intelligence that the Mormons are quietly leaving Salt Lake, without a show of fight, indicates that the Mormon war is at an end. Col. Kane, brother of the late Dr. Kane, has had several conferences with the Mormons, who place great confidence in him, and they have yielded to his advice, and given up all idea of a war with the Government. The grand march of the American army to Salt Lake, may now come to a halt and retrace its steps if this intelligence can be relied upon. Several aspiring gentlemen who contemplate organizing companies for the Utah campaign will have their ardor dampened by this turn of events, and a vast amount of glory will now be lost.

Attempt at Rape.—A black villain attempted to commit a rape upon Miss Blatchley, a schoolmistress in Brantford, New Haven Co., Ct., as she was going through a piece of woods. A man's voice in a neighboring field frightened him from his purpose, and the young lady reached home and fainted. A hundred men scoured the neighborhood and found the rascal in a swamp, and it was with difficulty that he was saved from being instantly hanged.

Hard up for a Drink.—Some graceless scamps, sometime during the month of April, broke into the Town House, in Plympton, which is used as a Church on Sundays, and stole the wine used for communion service, so that that service had to be postponed on the first Sunday of the present month.

An Execution Forthcoming.—The Committee on Pardons, who have had the case of McGee, the murderer of Deputy Warden Walker, under consideration for some weeks past, have made a report in which they recommend that Friday, the 25th day of June next, be appointed as the day of his execution. The Governor will probably issue his warrant for the execution in accordance with the advice of the Committee.

French Way.—A Polish Jew who rents an apartment at the Hotel des la trois Empereurs, for which he pays 20,000 francs per month, gave on the 30th of April, a fete that cost him 100,000 francs. In order to have a larger ball-room he had partition walls taken down and afterwards rebuilt.

U. S. Climate.—The extent of the territory and variety of the climate of the United States, may be realized in the fact that in certain parts of Texas the wheat crop is now ready for the scythe, while at the North it is just beginning to grow.

Celestial Nails.—The Chinamen who were hung in Amador county, Cal., for murder, cut off their finger nails, had them inclosed in beautiful boxes, and scented with rare perfumes, for transmission to their friends in the Flowery Kingdom.

Items from the Ware Standard.

A Ball.—There will be a ball at Nenameseck Hotel on Wednesday evening next, to celebrate Old Election.

Forger Estey.—Edwin S. Estey of Greenwich, who forged paper to the amount of over $4000, has been held to bail in the sum of three thousand dollars for forging paper on which he drew money from the Ware bank.

Closed.—The Union Store, No. 157, has closed business and the goods have been sold to Messrs. Hitchcock & Willis, late of Belchertown, who have filled up the store with groceries and are doing a good business.

Sudden Death.—Samuel Edson of Greenwich died suddenly on Tuesday evening. He was well when he ate his supper, but after going to bed he told his wife he felt strangely. A physician was sent for, but Mr. Edson died before he arrived. His age was 45.

Accident.—Mr. M. Tourtelott of Hardwick, while tending a circular saw a few days since, was struck by a piece of plank thrown from the saw, and had his nose broken and his face otherwise disfigured.

The Catholic Burying Ground.—There were seven interments in the Catholic burying ground last week. The ground is small, and at this rate it will soon be full. It is used by all the neighboring towns, being the only Catholic burying ground in a large circle of territory.

Improvement.—The Congregational Society have enclosed their chapel with a substantial fence, and laid a brick walk from the road to the building. Many persons owning lots or land are setting out trees. If people twenty years ago had possessed a taste for tree planting we should now have one of the prettiest villages in New England.

Further Correction.—Mr. H. Munyan who keeps a grocery on Main street, desires us to say that if any allusion was made to him in the paragraph about a filthy building, a week or two ago, it is not correct. There is nothing of the kind on the floor he occupies, nor on the one above him. We hope that the tenants of all filthy dwelling places may in a like manner clear themselves of unjust imputations.

The Land of Promise.—John Howe and Rev. L. Bolles, Jr., President and Secretary of the Exodus Company, formed in this vicinity, have purchased one thousand two hundred and forty acres of land a short distance west of Dubuque, Iowa, and have sent back circulars advising emigrants to come on. The land is on the line of the Dubuque western railroad, and cost on an average of $5 per acre. We hope that emigrants will find this new land of promise all that Mr. Bolles describes it to be.

A Good Resolution.—Four men, all in the habit of drinking to excess, met Rev. Mr. Perkins one day this week and requested him to draw up a pledge for them to sign, telling him that they were determined to quit drinking. At the time of the request they were under the influence of liquor, but the pledge was drawn up, they signed it and have kept it sacred for several days. They should be encouraged to keep the resolution they have formed, that others may be influenced to do likewise.

Enfield.—The Post Office in Enfield was entered about the middle of April and robbed of stamps to the amount of about $30. Immediately after the theft was discovered, the thief was apprehended and the stamps recovered.—The thief was allowed to go at large on paying costs, on account of his youth.——Sheriff Shaw, of Enfield, arrested A. K. Aldrich, on the 5th inst., for assault and battery on Nathan Barton, of Enfield. Aldrich was fined $8 and costs, amounting to some $16, which was paid.

The Turk at Boston.—The Turkish Admiral, Mohamed Pascha, reached Boston on Tuesday, and the Bostonians wanted to lionize him, but he prefers not to be treated in that way, having seen enough of such stuff in New York and other places. There isn't much difference between a Turk and a Mormon, except that the latter marries his wives, while the former buys them. The Turk, however, has the advantage in one respect. He gets pretty Circassian girls, and dresses them like dolls for his harem, while the Mormon marries ugly old maids, and faded widows, and puts them to labor for his own profit. If the Turk gets sick of a wife, he ties her in a bag and drowns her in the Bosphorus; if the Mormon gets an ugly help-meet he must support her or run away. On the whole, who wouldn't rather be a follower of Mahomet than of Brigham Young?

Might Have Been Stopped.—A New Orleans correspondent of a Mississippi paper says that the crevasse opposite the city could have been stopped by a Yankee with a couple of loads of cobble stones when the job was first put under contract, but it was left to run on until all hope of curing the evil was gone.

Gold in Iowa.—A discovery of gold in Iowa has lately been made. It turns out, like so many previous "discoveries of gold," to be only iron pyrites, which so closely resembles the precious ore that cargoes of them have been taken home by shipmasters who fell into the common error.

False Reports.—Major Neighbors, U. S. Indian Agent for Texas, says there is no foundation for one half of the reported Indian depredations that are daily going the rounds of the papers, and that he is fully satisfied that the depredations are committed by lawless white men.

☞ Samuel Blewitt, a boy convicted in Staunton, Va., of abstracting money from letters, has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

☞ The people of Kingston, Jamaica, have held a meeting, and invited the free colored people of the United States to emigrate to that country.

Connecticut Items.

The citizens of Rockville have put a small steamboat on Lake Snipsic. It is capable of carrying 30 or 40 passengers, and made its first trip a week ago last Saturday. It has stirred up the poetical genius of some Rockville man to write half a column of verses about the steamer and its first excursion.

Margaret Elee, a girl 15 years of age run away from Hartford on Tuesday, last week, and took a boat for New York. A dispatch sent on to New York that day, caused an officer to meet her at the boat when it landed, and she was safely cared for till her father came on. Her manner was modest and retiring, and she displayed great artlessness, combined with intelligence. A newspaper was offered her, but she would read only in a little pocket Bible which she had brought with her. All the money in her possession was twenty cents.—She was very particular to get her dinner, saying that neglect would displease her father. She desired the officer to take her home, that he might remonstrate with her mother. Her reason for leaving home was the bad treatment which she received. She was a Sunday School pupil, and regarded it wicked to sew or do other work upon the Sabbath; but her mother compelled her to violate these scruples, and was in the practice of whipping her severely. Her father came on and took her home the next day.

James Ault and Hubbard Hollister were arrested at Hartford, last Thursday afternoon, for a rape on a Mrs. Griswold of Newington, in which both participated, one of them holding the husband while the other accomplished his purpose, the deed being done in Mr. Griswold's own house.

Col. Colt has some half dozen different patents on his pistol, and has just taken out a new one on an alleged improvement. Only one of these patents has run out; and by the help of the others he expects to retain practically his monopoly of the market.

A lady is now living in Guildford, who, during her lifetime, has seen her great grandfather and her great, great grand-child, with all the successive generations between, being eight generations.

Joseph Woodward was fined $10, in Willimantic, for beating his son, a lad of 10 years, with a large stick, until the boy was scarcely able to walk.

The members of the legislature have organized a farmers' club, with Senator Gallup as president.

John E. Wilbur was arrested at Hartford, Tuesday, on complaint of his father, a resident of Providence, for running away from his wife and family at Pawtucket, and going to Hartford with a married woman named Lydia Fuller.——Ex-deputy sheriff Way of Meriden is about applying to the legislature for $250, this being the sum in which he was mulcted, some time since, for attaching the wrong man's property.——The House committee on contested elections has dismissed the case of Mr. Sayles, the member from Windsor Locks, for, although there was evidence enough that liquor was drank by the electors, Mr. Sayles was not sufficiently connected with the furnishing of it to prove anything against him.——Rev. H. R. Hoisington, pastor of the Congregational church in Center Brook, was attacked by apoplexy while preaching, last Sunday, and died soon after being removed home. He had but recently returned from a long missionary service in India.——The city of Hartford, in public meeting, has voted by 60 yeas to 38 nays to borrow $25,000, as proposed, for completing the new park.——A barn with about eleven tons of hay, belonging to Mr. Charles Isaacs, president of the Norwalk bank, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 14th. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, occasioned by his recent efforts to suppress illegal rum-selling in that place.——A proposition to repeal the Maine law and restore the license system has been referred to a special committee in the House, by 88 to 87.——The chisel and edge tool factory of John G. Davenport, in Durham Centre, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last. Loss $1000 or $1800.——Thomas W. Badger of Meriden, disappeared last fall, and has not since been heard of. His wife being sick and confined, he started to go for some domestic help, and has not yet got back.

THE SPANISH DON AND THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER.—The conclusion of the affair between the Spanish Secretary of Legation and the daughter of a Washington Banker is spoken of as follows by the correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer:

"The *finale* of the whole affair is, that the father and daughter two or three days ago suddenly sailed for Europe, where they will remain until the excitement subsides. So far as I can learn there is nothing to lead to the opinion that the lady has been guilty of any impropriety, but that she has been simply a persecuted woman."

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—The Provincetown Banner mentions the discovery of a stone wall at that place, seven or eight feet below a surface of sand, which is conjectured to have been built more than a century ago, and probably soon after the landing of the Pilgrims, as the earth above it was, sixty years ago, covered with a thick growth of small trees and shrubbery. The stones of which it was composed must have been conveyed there by small vessels.

THIEVES DISPOSED OF.—Six of the gang of river thieves, who were arrested at and below the town of McGregor, Iowa, on the Mississippi, a few days since, after being examined by a vigilance committee, had their heads shaved, received from ten to thirty lashes on their backs, and were then sent down the river, with the warning that if they were ever caught in that vicinity again, they would be dealt with as they deserved.

CHASE FOR A THIEF.—An expert and notorious chicken thief named Jack Anthony was captured last Tuesday by the Woodhaven, L. I. Vigilance Committee. A steeple chase was run on the occasion by the vigilants armed with revolvers, and at one period of the race a dozen bullets were flying about the devoted head of the chicken thief.

THE DISASTER AT UTICA.—The Coroner's verdict in the case of the late frightful accident on the New York Central Railroad, at Sanquoit Creek, declares that the deaths were caused by the decayed and rotten timber of the bridge, and the company is charged with culpable neglect in not having the bridge properly examined.

RUNNING BEHINDHAND.—The United States Government is expending about a million and a half of dollars per week, while its receipts amount to only about half a million.

THAT $87,000.—The investigating committee at Washington have ascertained pretty nearly where the $87,000 has gone to. Wolcott received in cash $16,000; in negotiable paper $58,000. Mr. Stone of the New York Journal of Commerce received $8000, Thurlow Weed of Albany $5000. Mr. Wolcott paid a Springfield lawyer $4000 for services, but the remaining $74,000 he gives no account of. We have it on pretty good authority that several N. E. congressmen *did* receive a portion of the money paid to Mr. Wolcott, but of course the investigating committee could not trace it to them. It would have been very ungentlemanly.

LOVE TRAGEDY.—George L. Goodwin shot Lizzie Marshall in Franklin Square, Philadelphia, one day last week, and subsequently shot himself and died a few minutes afterwards. The woman belonged to Lynn, Mass. She had been living with Goodwin but left him lately. Goodwin belongs to Boston, and has a wife and two children. His mother is said to be living there. Lizzie, it is thought, will recover.

OUTRAGES IN KANSAS.—Intelligence has reached us from Lecompton to the effect that a band of marauders committed numerous depredations in that neighborhood on the 11th, robbing several settlers, and the store of Wm. S. Wells, some 15 miles from Lecompton. The gang is said to number 60 men, completely armed, and is asserted to be the same that recently perpetrated the robberies and murders at Fort Scott. No pursuit was attempted.

SHEEP KILLED.—Alden Warner of Springfield had 25 sheep killed and 16 more wounded so that they will die, by several dogs during the fore part of the week. His loss is about $200, and as the dog law does not take effect in cities unless accepted by the councils, (which the Springfield council has not done,) Mr. Warner is likely to go unremuncrated for his loss.

GONE TO PRISON.—Tuckerman, the mail robber, entered the State Prison on Thursday, the 13th, to commence his twenty-one years term of imprisonment. He requested the New Haven jailor to lay away his clothes carefully in camphor, so that he might have them when he came out!

NEW STYLE OF PARASOL.—In Paris the parasols in fashion this season are small, and are composed of rich satin or silk, woven expressly for the purpose. They are generally without fringes, having instead a flounce, cut in large scallops or vandykes.

THE SECOND TRIAL.—Mrs. Gardner, the Hingham murderess is on trial at Plymouth a second time for the murder of her husband. Mr. Gardner's stomach is on exhibition in court, fully preserved by the arsenic which his wife administered to him.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.—The Planet, which arrived at this port on Thursday, brought home an African tiger; and the Henrico, from Para, on Saturday, had on board several bon constrictors—*Salem Register.*

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET, Thursday, May 20.—At market, 1200 beeves, 150 stores, 1000 sheep and lambs and 1700 swine. Beef cattle—Prices, extra $8,00; first quality 7@7,75; second quality 6,00@6,50; third quality 5@5,25. Working oxen—100, 115, 120,@140. Milch cows—38@40; common 19@20. Veal calves—4, 5, 6@7. Yearlings—18@21; two years old 25@27; three years old 34@39. Hides 6½@7c ℔ lb. Calf skins 12@12½c ℔ lb. Tallow—Sales at 6½@7c ℔ lb. Sheep and lambs—2,75@3; extra 4, 5@6. Pelts $1,25@1,50 each. Swine—stores, retail 6@7½c; shoats 6¾@8½c; spring pigs 9c ℔ lb.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Blotches, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases a brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces and arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily erase the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibilty, and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant. The pills never fail in disorders of the stomach.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERIEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a searching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

AN EXCELLENT TALKER.—The Chicopee Journal says that Miss Pellet who recently lectured there "is an excellent talker." Did you ever know a woman that wasn't Mr. Journal?

BORN.

In Brimfield 15th, a daughter to Wm. Long.
In Ware, April 30, a daughter to Henry Bassett.
In Ware, 20th, a son to B. F. Angell.

MARRIED.

In Monson, 8, by Rev. Mr. Treadwell, WILLIAM FESTUS COOLEY, and JANE WARNER, both of Monson.

In Wilbraham, 5th, by Rev. J. W. Mowrey, JOSIAH POTTER, of Thorndike, and MRS. S. MERILL ALLEN of Three Rivers.

In Palmer, 16th, by Rev. J. M. Clark, ASA M. MORSE and CAROLINE FULLER, all of Palmer.

In Ware, 13th, by Rev. A. P. Chute, J. WESLEY SADLER, and ANN JANE HUTCHINSON, both of Enfield.

In Amherst, 6th, by Rev. Mr. Dwight, CHARLES JUCKETT and MARTHA KENFIELD, both of Enfield.

In Longmeadow, 4th, by Rev. J. R. Brown, JAMES G. EATON, of Tolland, and FIDELIA WEST, of Stafford.

At the M. E. Church, 18th, by Rev. J. M. Clark. REV. E. B. MORGAN of Wilbraham, and LOUISA CARPENTER of Sturbridge.

DIED.

In Ludlow, 17th, MARY J., 6, daughter of Elexis Wade.

In Duckville, 8th, WHITMAN HOLLOWAY, 62.

In Warren 13th, HARRIET, 58, widow of Capt. Lewis Moore.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office in Palmer, May 17, 1858.

Allen Mrs Susan P	Hoyt R B
Barnes Dr	Hills Sam'l E
Brennen John D	Jacob S
Blackmer O H	Leonard George D
Bowen P M	Loomis Etraten
Brannan Michael	Orcutt Francis D
Benagard Mathias	Tuifer Elijah
Clark Lieut F C	Barton Miss Amelia R
Downie Michael	Swift O C
Frink Francis D	Seaver Mary A
Harris & Bro	Williams A J
House S A.	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised. D. GRANGER, P. M.

Now is the Time to Save Money!

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform all persons indebted to him that the same must be settled before the first day of June, 1858, or they will be left with an attorney for collection.

Palmer, May 22. G. M. STACY.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

COWNIG & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.

The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $215.00.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

EVERGREENS!

THE season for setting out Evergreens continues till the middle of June. The Subscriber is Agent for the Hampden Nursery at Springfield, and will furnish Evergreens and all kinds of Fruit, Ornamental Trees, and Greenhouse plants on the same terms as they can be obtained at the Nursery. Now is the time to set out Hedges. G. M. FISK.

Palmer, May, 1858.

NOTICE

TO all tax payers of the East Parish in the Town of Stafford, that I will meet them for the collection of a State and Town Tax of fifteen cents on the dollar, on list 1857, on the first Mondays in June and July, at the Furnace Hollow Hotel, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., and on the second Mondays of June and July, at the Oronoco House, at the Springs, from 9 o'clock A. M., till 3 o'clock P. M. F. M. EAGER, Collector.

Stafford, May 22, 1858.—6w.

AGENCY FOR NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS!

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for supplying the public with a

VERY LARGE VARIETY

of Newspapers and Magazines to regular subscribers, from

15 to 20 per cent. cheaper

than are now procured at any place in Palmer.

☞ Subscriptions received for all American Magazines and Newspapers, and forwarded at the

Lowest Prices.

ALL KINDS OF

LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Will be sold very cheap.

D. GRANGER, P. M.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.

B. BICKNELL,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

OPPOSITE CONGREGATIONALIST CHURCH,

Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,

DEALERS IN

WOOL, FLOCKS,

AND

Manufacturers' Supplies generally,

Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.

WILLIAM SMITH,.....CHAUNCEY SMITH.

HENRY CLARK,

MILLER,

And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,

Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

THRALL & HOWLAND,

DEALERS IN

Rough and Finished Leather,

CALF SKINS &c. &c.,

HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

SUGARS AND MOLASSES at less than Boston prices, at

Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

New Hat Store!

M. B. HINES having purchased the Stock and taken the store formerly occupied by Charles M. Garfield, would inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he is now prepared to show them a large assortment of

Spring Style Moleskin Hats.

Also, a very large assortment of Black, Brown, and Drab Soft Hats, of high, low and medium crowns. Also, Childrens' Fancy Hats and Caps, and Men's and Boys' Cloth and Glazed Caps.

☞ Hats made to order to fit any shaped head.

Having made large additions to the Stock, and bought low for cash, the goods will be sold as low as can be bought in the county.

Hoping by fair dealing and strict attention to business, and by keeping a good assortment of goods to merit a continuance of custom from former patrons of the store

Palmer, May 8,—tf.

DEAFNESS CURED.—However caused, if the tickling of a watch can be heard. Letters of inquiry, addressed to Dr. Boardman, No. 12 Suffolk Place, Boston, attended to. Remedies and Apparatus sent by express.

WINDOW SHADES, Lace, Muslin and Damask Curtains, at Kelty's, 170 Washington street, wholesale and retail.

CLOTHING!

HATS & CAPS

AT

COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

PALMER.

A prime assortment of DRESS AND BUSINESS FROCK COATS.

SIDE BAND COATS AND PANTS.

SACK FROCKS AND SACKS.

PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.

COMMON PANTS.

BLACK CASSIMERE PANTS.

ALSO,

Silk, Satin, Lasting, Velvet, Cashmere, and other Vests in great variety.

ALSO,

Trunks, Valises, Travelling Bags,

Umbrellas, Shirts, Cravats, Stocks, &c.

I have recently added to my stock an assortment of

Drab and Black Soft Hats.

ALSO,

CLOTH & GLAZED CAPS,

of the latest styles.

Prices Satisfactory.

W. N. COLBY.

Palmer, May 8.—tf

NOTICE.

ON the 1st of June we shall commence selling our stock of Flour, Grain, Salt, Lime, Plaster, Guano, Grass Seeds, &c., at lower prices than can be found in this vicinity. All persons having accounts with us are requested to settle before that time. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 8.—tf

NOTICE.

We shall commence selling goods on the

"CASH SYSTEM,"

the first of June.

HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 15, 1858.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, Jewelry, Silver Ware, SPECTACLES, &c.

S. BLAIR

Has just opened in the

NASSOWANNO BLOCK,

The largest and most beautiful stock of

GOLD AND SILVER GOODS

Ever offered in this town.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, Gold & Plated Jewelry, Silver & Plated WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c.

A good assortment of every article coming under this head, among which may be mentioned Gold Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Pencils, Pens, Thimbles, Seals, Keys, Hooks, Snaps, Slides, Swivels, &c. &c.

A large assortment of CLOCKS, constantly on hand.

☞ Every article offered for sale at my store shall be as low in price, and as good in quality, as can be found in the city.

Every article is warranted, and if goods do not prove as represented customers can return them.

Also, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Brushes, Combs, Violin Strings, &c.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice and warranted.

Palmer, April 24, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Lot of those Ladies' cheap

Congress and Lace Gaiters.

ALSO,

MEN' FRENCH TIES,

With a great variety of other Goods which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH,

At No. 3 Commercial Block.

GEO. H. JENKS.

Palmer, May 1, 1858.

New Spring Goods!

THE attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited to a RICH and VARIED STOCK of

BROADCLOTHS,

Cassimeres and Vestings,

Selected from the

Latest Importations,

And will be sold by the Yard or manufactured to order into

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

In the most approved style, and warranted to give satisfaction.

L. A. BAILEY, Nas. Block.

Palmer, April 17.—tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

THE AUCTION SALES

WILL be discontinued for a few weeks, but we shall continue to sell all kinds of

GROCERIES

Cheap for cash at private sales.

D. F. McGILVRAY.

Palmer, April 24, 1858.

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

BEST WHALE OIL at 87½ cents per gallon, at PALMER AUCTION STORE.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN D. FLAGG, NEW YORK PRINTING INKS, manufactured by John D. Mc Crearr, & Co., and Newspaper Advertising Office, No. 11 Water street and Spring Lane, Boston.—Orders for Rollers or printing materials promptly attended to.

Fairbanks & Beard, WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Mineral and Soda Waters, Congress Springs Waters. Agents for Miles' Cruton Ale, (Superior). F. Gaul's Philadelphia Porter and Lager Beer, in bottles, bhls. and hhds. Howard Athenæum building, Howard st., Boston.

Charles Copelnad, Confectioner, Nos. 85 and 87 Court Street, Boston. Constantly on hand the best ICE CREAM, Plum and Fancy Cakes, &c. Table ornaments of every description supplied at the shortest notice.

J. M. Bobee & Co., IMPORTERS of English, Scotch, and Continental Dry Goods, Nos. 35, 37 and 39 Kilby st. Boston, invite the attention of merchants visiting the city, to their large and very complete assortment, which is kept fresh and complete throughout the year, viz.:—

Woolens and Clothiers' Goods, a full stock.
Stuffs, Merinos, Alpacas, Lyonese Cloths, &c.
Dress Fabrics, Silks, DeLaines, Prints, Ginghams, &c.
Linens, Diapers, Damasks, Table Cloths, Handkerchiefs, &c.
White Goods, Muslins and Cambries of all kinds.
Blankets, White and Colored, of all qualities.
Carpetings, Velvet, Tapestry, Ingrain, Fine, Extra fine.
Canton Mattings, 4 x 4, 5 x 4, 6 x 4, white & col'd.
Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' Gents' & Children's.

S. & J. Myers, IMPORTERS of Watch Materials, Watch Glasses, Tools, &c., and Jobbers of Jewelry. No. 16 Hanover Street, Boston. ☞ A single article sold at the Wholesale price.

PERUVIAN SYRUP: or Protected Solution of Proxide of Iron. Having successfully passed the ordeal to which new discoveries in the Materia Medica are subjected, must now be received as an established Medicine. Its efficacy in curing Dyspepsia, affections of the liver, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Bronchitis and Consumptive tendencies, disordered state of the blood, boils, scurvy, and the prostrative effects of lead or mercury, general debility, and all diseases requiring a tonic or alterative medicine, is now beyond question. The proofs of its efficacy are so numerous, so well authenticated, and of such peculiar character, that sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to receive the proffered aid.

The Peruvian Syrup does not profess to be a cure-all, but its range is extensive, because many diseases, apparently unlike, are intimately related, and proceeding from one cause may be cured by one remedy.

The class of diseases for which the Syrup provides a cure is precisely that which has so often baffled the highest order of medical skill. The facts are tangible, the witnesses are accessible, and the safety and efficacy of the syrup incontrovertible.

Those who may wish for an opinion from disinterested persons respecting the character of the syrup, cannot fail to be satisfied with the following among numerous testimonials in the hands of the Agents. The signatures are those of gentlemen well known in the community of Boston, and of the highest respectability.

CARD.—The undersigned having experienced the beneficial effects of the "Peruvian Syrup," do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

From our own experience, as well as from the testimony of others, whose intelligence and integrity are altogether unquestionable, we have no doubt of its efficacy in cases of incipient diseases of the lungs and bronchial passages, dyspepsia, liver complaint, dropsy, neuralgia, etc. Indeed, its effects would be incredible, but from the high character of those who have witnessed them, and have volunteered their testimony as we do ours, to its restorative power.

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Rev. T. WHITTEMORE,
THOS. A. DEXTER, THOMAS C. AVERY,
Dr. S. H. KENDALL, PETER HARVEY,
SAMUEL MAY, JAMES C. DUNN.

NOTICE.—It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of iron is lost by even a brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the Peruvian Syrup, this desirable point is obtained by combination in a way before unknown; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates, and tartarates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assayer of the State of Mass., U. S. A.

Sold by N. L. CLARK & Co., Proprietors, No. 5 Water Street, Boston, and retailed by druggists.

Drugs . . . Cheap.

5000 LBS. Slippery Elm Bark.
10 cases Crude Camphor,
20 cases E. I. Castor,
4 tierces do do
2 cases Iodide Potas. A. & A.
5 do E. I. Rhubarb,
10 bales E. I. and Alex'a Senna,
50 boxes Salat Oil,
20 cases & bales Sponges, various grades
30 bales bottle and phi l corks.
6 cases Oil Wintergreen,
4 do do Sassafrass,
10 do do Peppermint,
3 do do Lemon, extra,
20 cases and bales Gum Arabic,
500 do druggists' glassware,
2 do English list,
3 do Price's Glycerine,

Together with a large stock of chemicals, syringes, drysalteries, Sirawbleacher's goods, confectioners' materials, &c.; comprising one of the most extensive assortments of goods in the line—for sale at prices adapted to the times, with a large reduction for cash, by

SAM'L N. & Wm. A. BREWER,
Wholesale Druggists, 90 Washington and Devonshire St., Boston.

MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES CHEAPER than imitation! A. Wentworth & Co., Wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of marble work, now offer their stock of Chimney Pieces and Monuments of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England. 15, 17, 69 Haverhill, and 6, 8, 10, 12 Beverly streets.

Pure Ground Bone.

2000 BBLS. of pure ground Bone, for Fertilizing, warranted, at $2,50 per bbl. Orders by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to.

D. T. MILES & Co., 64 Broad St., Boston.

P. S. Large quantities of Bone are sold for pure, which contain 33½ per cent. ground plaster. We put our name on each bbl., and warrant it pure. All we ask is a trial.

M. S. Burt & Co., WHOLESALE and retail dealer in American and English Patent Medicines, Hair Restoratives, Toilet articles, perfumery, hair dyes, &c. Proprietors of Perry's celebrated Hungarian Balm, for the hair. No. 1, Cornhill, Boston.

ANTHONY S. MORSS, importer and dealer in Hardware and Cutlery, Mechanics' Tools, Ship and House Trimmings, No. 219 Commercial street, opposite Lewis Wharf, Boston.

PATENTED 1848.

GUTTA PERCHA PIPE is recommended for Pumps, Aqueducts &c., as the best substitute for metal pipes, by the most eminent chemists and physicians, as 10 years use proves it to be safe, cheap, and durable, and without the poisonous qualities of lead pipe. For sale to the trade by Chas. Stodder, 76 Kilby st. Boston.

The Great Northern Remedy.

N. H. DOWNS' ELIXIR is warranted as useful to give satisfaction, for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Trial bottles 25 cts. Beware of J. Curtis' Counterfeit. J. M. Henry & Sons, Waterbury, Vt., general agents. M. S. Burt & Co., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston Agents. The genuine has my name written with pen and numbered. Trial bottles 25 cents, warranted.

N. H. DOWNS.

Persian Balm for sale as above.

Carpetings!

THE subscribers would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have received at their warehouse, No. 151 Washington street, a new and elegant stock of English, and American Carpetings, of all descriptions, comprising Velvets, Tapestries, Brussels, Three Ply, Kidderminster, Ingrain, etc. etc. Druggets, Straw and Cocoa Matting. Floor Oil Cloths, of all widths, (from 3 to 24 feet,) of new and beautiful designs. Velvets and Tapestry Rugs, Mats, etc.

☞ All of the above goods are new and elegant styles, and will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

G. H. WOOD & CO.,

No. 51 Washington street, Boston, (Six doors north of Court street.

Hicks & Badger, COPPERSMITHS, 49 and 51 Pitts street, Boston. We have facilities for the manufacture of everything in our line, and will do so to the entire satisfaction of all who may employ us.

Copper Gutters, &c., especially attended to by faithful workmen.

Dr. F. Morrill's Female Specific.

THIS remedy which has been so successfully used in all cases of suppression and irregularity incidentally to married and single ladies, is only to be procured at the Office, No. 23, Howard street, Boston.

The testimony as to the invaluable virtue of this curative over all others, is incontestible.

Sent to all parts of the Union by express. All letters enclosing $1 for advice duly attended to.

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA.—MISAPPREHENSION CORRECTED.—The success which has attended the special treatment of affections of the Throat and Lungs, introduced by Dr. ROBERT HUNTER, of New York, whose practical writings on the Respiratory Organs, and the rational system of Inhalation have been so recently published, leads many persons to apply for "Agencies," as if "Inhalation" consisted of some "particular nostrum."

Such a misapprehension is calculated grossly to mislead the public; and Dr. Hunter therefore feels it to be due to himself and to the practice of Inhalation with which his name and reputation are identified, to state again that "Inhalation," as advocated by him, is a SYSTEM OF TREATMENT based on a correct knowledge of the condition of the patient and cannot therefore be a subject for Agencies.

All persons desiring to consult or come under treatment, must apply personally or by letter to him or his associate, Dr. H. MELVILLE, when the fullest information regarding the treatment will be given, either to patients themselves or to physicians consulting on their cases without charge.

Those who are desirous of consulting may address either R. HUNTER, M. D., or Drs. HUNTER & MELVILLE, 825 Broadway, New York.

VALUABLE BOOKS

PUBLISHED BY

Little, Brown & Co.,

Law and Foreign Booksellers, 112 Washington st. Boston. Copies of any of the following books will be forwarded to any part of New England, at the expense of the publishers, on receipt of the price.

Shakespeare's Complete Works.

New and elegant edition. Edited by Richard Grant White. To be published by subscription. In twelve vols. post 8vo. The labors of Mr. White in the wide field of Shakesperian research and criticism, are everywhere known and appreciated by the students and lovers of the Great Dramatist. The recent publication of his Shakespeare's Scholar was hailed with delight and satisfaction on both sides of the Atlantic, and secured the gratitude of every intelligent reader of Shakespeare, who desired to see the text in its original purity, relieved of the mass of superfluous annotations, explanations, and attempted improvements, by which it has been encumbered, if not obscured, by most of the previous commentators. This work may be regarded as the precursor of the forthcoming edition of Shakespeare's Complete Works, and as indicating in some degree, its peculiarities, the chief of which are as follows:—

I. Adhesion to the text of the authentic folio of 1623, excepting where that is manifestly corrupt or defective. II. The restoration of many passages from the original text, which the editors show to have been carelessly assumed to be corrupt in preceding modern editions. III. The successful emendation of many passages which are undeniably corrupt, and which have baffled the efforts of previous editors and commentators. IV. The discovery and correction of many corruptions of the text, which have hitherto been undetected.—V. A "frugal selection from the labors of all" the commentators. VI. The careful preservation of the rhythm of Shakespeare's prose, as well as verse, according to the corrections in use at the time, or peculiar to him as they are given in the old editions, though almost universally neglected in those of modern date. VII. The examination, and as far as possible, the determination, of the old modes of pronunciation, which in numberless instances affect the rhythm, and in many the sense of the text. VIII. The crediting of every emendation, explanation, or illustrative quotation, to the editor or commentator who first brought it forward—thus succinctly giving the reader the history of every disputed passage, and so of the vicissitudes of the text. IX. The separation of the text and notes.

This edition will be accompanied by a reduced facsimile of the curious and interesting preliminary matter to the folio of 1623; by two portraits (exclusive of that upon the title page of the old folio,) one of which has never been published in this country; and by views in Stratford on Avon, some of which have been taken especially to illustrate the Memoir of the Poet—which, with an essay upon his genius, a compact but comprehensive history of the text, and an account of the rise and progress of the English drama, will appear in the first volume.

The work will be published by subscription, in twelve volumes, post 8vo. and will be printed on new and elegant type, and very superior paper.

Volumes II. III. IV. V. containing the Comedies, will be ready in a few weeks, the Histories in the coming Autumn, and the tragedies, with volume I., containing the Poems and the editorial Essays, in the course of the following Spring.

Price $1,25 per vol. bound in cloth; payable on delivery. A few copies of the work will be published with India proof impressions of the three portraits and the few wood cuts, at $1,50 per volume.

☞ Subscriptions will now be received.

BANCROFT'S HISTORY.

New Volume. The American Revolution.—Just Published the History of the United States. Volume VII. Bound also as Volume I. of the American Revolution, with Title page to correspond. By George Bancroft. Octavo. Uniform with the previous volumes.

This is the first of four volumes which will embrace the period of the American Revolution, from the Blockade of Boston to the Treaty of peace, at Paris, in 1781, and it contains—in a great degree from manuscript and unpublished sources—the history of the nation during the first portion of this eventful period, including the Blockade of Boston Harbor, the general organization of the country, the alteration of the Charter of Massachusetts, the resistance of the people of Massachusetts, the spirit of the South, the Congress of 1774, the progress of measures in England, France and elsewhere, the Battles of Lexington and Concord, the Siege of Boston, the Congress of 1775, the choice of Washington as Commander-in-Chief, the Battle of Bunker Hill, etc., etc.

The first volume is now ready, and the others will follow as soon as they can be prepared for the press.

Dr. J. W. Phelps,

NO. 68 TREMONT St., BOSTON, at the sign of the Golden Eagle, has a large and extensive assortment of Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, and apparatus for the correction and cure of all kinds of Physical Deformities. Also Manufacturer of Artificial Legs, Hands and Arms. His instruments are recommended by the first Surgeons in this country and in Europe, and are pronounced superior to any that have yet been invented.

Mattresses

OF BEST CURLED HAIR, Live Geese Feathers and Bedding. Pews Lined and Cushioned, Curled Hair, Moss, Husks, Palm Leaf, &c. wholesale and retail. Mattresses and Beds renovated in a superior manner by JAS. H. HALLET, 16 Dock Square, and 31 Faneuil Hall Square, Boston.

Vol 4 from May 23 to Aug 1849

FREEMASONRY AMONG BIRDS.—One of our neighbors a short time since happening to have a large bottle bethought himself of placing it in the branches of a tree near his house for the birds to build in. After a short time the members of his family perceived a pair of blue birds continually day after day, flying about and coming up to the mouth of the bottle as if endeavoring to get in: after this had lasted about a week the gentleman one day took a hammer up to the tree to knock off the neck of the bottle so that these birds might enter—when upon so doing a blue-bird flew out. The "poor prisoner" had undoubtedly succeeded in making his way in, but from the slippery ascent to the neck had been unable to escape and had probably been supported by food brought there by his two outside brethren. We are afraid the bottle will not prove a "popular summer resort." The blue-bird was not however by any means the first sufferer from "the bottle."—*West Rozburg Gazette.*

☞ Prince Walker, or "Little Prince," a colored man, born a slave as long ago as slaves were held in Barre, Mass., died in that town on Friday last, at the advanced age of 84 years.

SMILE.—A beautiful smile is to a female countenance what the sunbeam is to the landscape. It embellishes an inferior face and redeems an ugly one. A smile, however, should not become habitual, and yet it is hard to suppress it where they use the Julian Mills Flour. See Wing's advertisement of quick 6d.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—The memory of Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands, whom his Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of pulmonary disease. See advertisement.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

CROCKERY!

J. HAMILTON,

Is now receiving THREE INVOICES of Crockery from the Potteries in England, two of which are from the celebrated manufactories of

JNO. ALCOCK and J. FURNEVAL & Co., and are made up chiefly of the very best fine

White Iron Stone Ware,

Of shapes and sizes of Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, Dishes, &c. &c., suitable for Hotels, Saloons and Boarding Houses, and of Tea and Dinner Ware for Private Families. These invoices contain also a full supply of common goods which with the White Ware will be sold either at wholesale or retail on favorable terms.

Also on hand a full supply of

GLASS WARE,

CUTLERY, BRITANNIA TEAPOTS,

Castor Stands, Teatrays, Plated Spoons, &c., with many other articles in the Housekeeping line.

Any one in want of goods in the above line will find a large and fresh stock of handsome patterns to select from at prices which will be satisfactory. All goods going out of town will be carefully packed free of charge and delivered at depot.

No 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, Mass.

N. B. Farmers' prodnee taken in exehauge.

April 17.—6w

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

QUICK Cures and Low Prices.—Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially consulted on all forms of private disease at his old Established Hospital, No. 5 Ceaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, regnancy and delivery of the foetus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonerrhœa, how to eeure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to eure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains father's advice to yonng ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to eure Leuceorhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder and all diseases of the privates.

How to eure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Viehois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this mouth—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispeuard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to

C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,

No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

au16

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.

Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

Miss Jennie Heald

WOULD most respectfully inform her old friends and patrons in Palmer and vicinity, that she has taken rooms at No. 12 WINTER St., BOSTON where she will carry on

Dress, Cloak, and Mantilla Making.

Also, MILLINERY, and would be happy to receive a call whenever they visit the city.

☞ Orders will be specially attended to and are solicited.

12 Winter street, (up stairs) Boston.

May 8.—3w

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.

April 21.—tf

WHY PHYSICIANS SHOULD USE "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY."

"To the Proprietor of Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy: Dear Sir—Regarded and enthusiastically praised as your new preparation most assuredly is, by the public generally, (I allude to Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy,) I would enquire whether there would not be more of a seeming of a philanthropic spirit on your part were you to apprise, if not the public generally, your brethren in the professiou, of its composition, its properties and ingredients, that they might then conscientiously and in good faith, recommend it to their patients. Your own experience in the profession must certainly apprise you that we should be acting in very bad faith towards our patients, whose lives are entrusted to our skill and care, were we to recommend a preparation which we know nothing at all about. That it is a valuable preparation, there are but few would honestly attempt to deny, if they knew anything st all about it, and for this reason it strikes me that you should, as well as every other discoverer of any remedial agent, that will relieve suffering humanity, be both ready and willing as others have done—Dr. Ayer for instance—to place in the hands of every respectable practicioner, who makes it not only his profession, but duty towards his fellow-men, to relieve their distresses, the formula by which the preparation is compounded, so that they may judge of the propriety of its exhibition in each individual case that comes up before them.

"You must be aware that scarce a month passes but some new remedy is placed before the people for their trial, and each one advertised and recommended as a "sovereign remedy;" and you are also aware that nine-tenths, yes, nineteen-twentieths of these remedies, purporting to be "sure cures, &c., are vile nostrums, sent out broad-cast over the land for the purpose of gain, to gull the people and fleece them out of their hard earned money; and I can see no reason why we should not, with just the same propriety recommend any one of these as your Remedy, for we have no knowledge of their ingredients, nor have we any knowledge of the ingredients of your preparations," &c., &c.

The above is an extract from a physician's letter received a short time since, and I make use of it in this advertisement to show my worthy friend, and all other physicians that, instead of acting in bad faith towards their patients by exhibiting "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," we are most assuredly acting directly to the contrary, for they are exhibiting a remedy that is known to be just what it purports to be—a remedy that has been tested in hundreds and thousands of cases, always, or nearly always, with the happiest results—a remedy that enjoys the confidence of almost the entire population in sections of the country where it has been introduced—a remedy that is acknowledged by those in and out of the profession, as possessing a remedial worth that should entitle it to every confidence. It is kuown to be a curative and not a humbug—it is kuown to be a remedy, agent, not a imposition. What is the great object and aim of the physician? To find out remedies.—What does the sick man crave and require? Remedies. What are necessary to his recovery? Not professional pride, not professional exclusiveness, not arrogant assumption, not long faces with wondrous wise expressions, not secoud-hand distinctions, but remedies. He cares not how learned, or how scientific his physician may be, he wants remedies. It is for these he pays his money to him, and which he hopes to get from him. It is of precious little moment to him whether it is an orthodox remedy with the profession, or a "patent," so long as it cures him. To be cured is the great end and object of his employing a physician—to have prescribed such remedies as will restore health, is all he wants, and he cares not a straw for "the order," or their professional exclusiveness, or for their "official remedies" so long as they do him no good.

"All this I grant," says my friend, "but my patient little expects that I will give him a remedy that I know nothing about." Very true; and should you do so, you would be subject to the well merited contempt of the whole fraternity, and should be expelled from "the ordes." Your patient expects you to be well acquainted with every remedy you admiuister; nor is this all, he expects you to possess a knowledge of every remedy that is before the people—this is your business—this is the business of the profession which you have adopted—it is your business with every new remedy, to receive it, examine it, try it, test it, and if you have a love for the profession you have espoused—if you possess a philanthropical spirit, and love to possess yourself of every knowledge that will in any way aid you in becoming a reliever of sufferiug humanity, you will do it; and that too without stopping to inquire from whence the remedy came—without stopping to inquire whether it is an "official remedy" or a "patent"—without stopping to inquire whether it is approved by the "order." It is your duty to think and examine for yourself—to receive and try a remedy for yourself, and not be governed by the *ipse dixit* of an "order," who, if a remedy happens to be a "patent," or does not come straight down from the professor's chair, conceive it their imperative duty, in view of the innovation, and for the sake of their "dignity," "professional usages," and undue assumption of professional prine, to rise up systematically and simultaneously against it.

"BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY" has been placed before you to use or reject. It is for you to receive it, examine and test it. It has been placed before you in precisely the same manner that all other remedies have been. Every remedy under heaven, without a single exception, has been a discovery of the merest accident—the blindest chance; and each in its turn was received, examined, tested, and duly certified to (if good) by "the order."

What you know as much about "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY" as you do any other remedy, before the test, and by subjecting it to the same tests that all other remedies have been subjected to, you will then know its remedial qualities and true worth, and act in good faith when you advise it to your patients.

Simply because it is a "patent," is no reason why you should discard it. There is not a single remedy on God's earth but is a "patent" in precisely the same way that "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY" is. Why? Because you know nothing about them until you have tried them and tested them. There is no connection, no natural relation whatever between disease and drugs.—What was kuown about Peruvian Bark or Ithubarb when first discovered iu the forests? Nothing. What do you know about them now? Nothing, except you have tried Peruvian Bark in Ague, and you know it will cure it. You know nothing about Rhubarb—excepting you have tried it, and found that it moved the bowels. Was there anything in the color, shape, smell, taste or weight of the Rhubarb root that told you it possessed properties of moving the bowels—was there anything in the color, shape, smell, taste or weight of the Peruvian Bark that even suggested the idea that it possessed properties of curing Ague? No. Their properties were ascertained only by trying, by testing them. Do so by "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," and you will then know all about it. Test it, as you have done other remedies—ascertain what its properties are for yourself—examine it, and judge of it, for it, and think about it for yourself, and not depend upon me for a letter of recital of its properties and ingredients, or any, or any one elses opinion of it, and like the flock following the bell wether, blindly trotting on in the path others have trod.

In your letter you also say that "it is the intention of several of the fraternity around me to do all they can to discourage its use, and they will, I know, do all in their power to lessen its sale. I am certainly very sorry that they should come to any such determination, not on my account, however, or their own, bnt on account of their poor patients. I do not question the purity of the motive which prompts them thus to attempt the achievement of a moral impossibility; but as the Irishman said, who saw a young bull madly attempt on a railroad track to stop an engine whea nuder full headway, by bawling, "Be jasus I like your spunk, but damn yer judgment."

And now in conelnsion—I think I have given good and sufficient reasons why physicians should not hesitate to recommend "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY." There are a great many physicians in fact, a very large majority, who I know do not hesitate to use it in their practice, and recommend it not only to their patients, but admonish it to their own families, and I have in my possession, hats full of letters from physicians, attesting to its remarkable efficacy, and with the exception of one or two instances, all are enthusiastic in its praise; and I presume not one among the whole number but that commenced with it with a great deal of distrust, hesitation, and doubt, all of which, however, very quickly vanished after making a thorongh trial and following up the directions.

W. W. BLISS.

For sale by all Druggists. They send it by mail, to any address on receipt of the money.

The trade supplied by

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.

To the Citizens of Massachuetts.

Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidneys and Bladder, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague.

Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medicinal beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spiritous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite favor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy. and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases of one dozen quarts, and cases of two dozen pints, and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE

Sole Manufacturer and Importer,

Depot 32 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:

THE MEDICAL REFERENCES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON.

M. C. Green,
S. S. Lee,
L. D. Adams,
J. B. Cross,
N. C. Stevens,
Robert Capen,
B. F. Randall,
Wm. Hawes,
Geo. Heaton,
Wm. H. Cooper,
J. W. Warren,
Thomas H. Pinkerton,
E. Palmer,
George W. Otis,
J. D. Mott,
E. B. Moore,
B. Hatch,
R. Green,
M. S. Ellis,
E. W. Carpenter,
Ariel Kendrick,
Sami. Webber,

Dr. Robbins,
Ira Warren,
Dr. Cheever,
S. Perham,
R. L. Hinkly,
M. C. Greene,
Dr. McGowan,
D. M. Tucker,
T. W. Tobie,
J. A Tarbel,
Calvin Stevens,
George Derby,
John A. Cummings,
Josiah Curtis,
W. W. Codman,
D. W. Blake,
John A. Andrews,
J. & B. F. Abbott,
S. L. Parcher,

Chatham, Mass.
North Springfield.
Charlestown, Maas.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN CONNECTICUT.

Roderick A. White,
Oliver B. Grigg,
Dr. Shay,
Dr. Lloyd,
Nathan S. Pike,
James M. Austen,
H. B. Steele,
Benjamin M. Fowle,
R. Baker,
David E. Hall,
Charles S. Fish,
E. Kidwell,
H. F. Fish,
Joseph Olmstead,
J. C. Bolles,
Charles W. Enahn,
E. S. Beebe.
W. N. Clark,
L. H. Smith,
H. M. Booth,
D. W. Northrop,
Oliver H. Goddard,
George A. Moody,
W. W. Miner,
A. B. Worthington,
C. Pease,
H. R. Burr,
S. C. Griggs,
J. E. Smith,
Enoch Baker,
Archibald Walsh,
George Robinson,
J. F. Ewing,
P. W. Ellsworth,
Chauncey Browu,
C. S. Harrison,
J. H. Beecher,
D. Williams,
J. D. Edmonds,
R. Warner,
Nehemiah Bank,
A. A. Wright,
W. Woodbridge,

Simsbury,
Pequonnock,
New London,
Easton,
Hoasuss, P. O.,
Bristol,
West Winsted,
Dunham,
Deep River,
West Killingly,
"
Westbrook,
"
Warehouse Point,
Uncasville,
Tariffville,
Stafford,
"
South Coventry,
"
Sherman,
Seymour,
Plainville,
New London,
Middle Haddam,
Lebanon,
Killingsworth,
Killingly,
Kent,
Jewett City,
Hartford,
"
"
"
Farmington,
Fair Haven,
"
East Haddam,
"
Cromwell,
Cheshire,
Canaan,
Brooklyn.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Dr. Paine,
S. G. Simpson,
Tilton Elkins,
J. R. Sandborn,
A. A. Moultero,
J. C. Orisfield,
Moody D. Page,
H. M. Mason,
J. H. Currie,
P. Whidden,
John Hopkins,
C. K. Kelly,
Wm. W. Proctor,
J. L. Street,
T. H. Cochran,
Thomas Sherman,
S. S. Stickney,
J. Allen Tibbetts,
M. D. Page,
S. W. Jones,
Samuel Haskins,
W. J. Campbell,
M. Hubbard,
Truman Abell,
Daniel Dinsmore,
Wm. T. Merrill,
S. H. Melcher,
John M. Berry,
Calvin Toplift,
E. F. Wilson,
Greeley A. Phelps,
R. Thompson,
D. D. Marsh,
W. A. Mack,
Joseph Dalton,
S. D. Colburne,
F. W. Bartlett,

Manchester,
Devoy,
West Andover,
Newmarket,
Meridith,
Nashua,
Manchester,
Willmott Centre,
West Boscawen,
Warner,
Sunapee,
Sanbornton,
Pittsfield,
Newport,
New Ipswich,
Moultonborough,
Milford,
Manchester,
"
"
Lyman,
Londouderry,
Lisbon
Lempster,
Jackson,
Hampton,
Groton,
Great Falls,
Freedom,
East Concord,
East Jaffray,
Dover,
Corydon,
Chichester,
Brentwood,
Bath,
Oxford,
Alfred.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN VERMONT.

C. M. Hall,
E. O. Whipple,
L. Wells Hibbard,
Dr. Downs,
A. C. Smith,
E. C. Cross,
Augustus Ross,
Job Leonard,
Wm. A. Chapin,
Levi Burton,
S. S. Flagg,
G. N. Brigham,
Hiram Dow,
J. N. Moore,
H. Benson,
Ira Smith,
T. Webb,
Ephraim Barker,
Sumner Putnam,
A. H. W. Jackson,
J. H. Farnsworth,
Daniel Sanborn,
W. H. H. Richardson,
E. Brewster.
Thomas J. Burett,
Geo. R. Bagley,
Seth Ransom,
D. Alexander,

Swanton,
Danby,
Bellows Falls,
Topsham,
Brattleboro,
Guilford Centre,
Ludlow,
Winhall,
Windham,
West Topsham,
Wateville,
Waithfield,
Underhill,
Salisbury,
Richmond,
Monkton,
Lunenburg,
Londonderry,
Greensboro',
Grand Isle,
Fairfax,
E. Orange,
East Montpelier,
Craftsbury,
Chester,
Chelsea,
Benson,

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS,
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in imitation of my Gennine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the Public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole Manufacturer and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS, 85 and 87 State St.
EDWARD CODMAN & Co., 95 State Street.
SAM'L Q. COCHRAN & Co., 39 Congress St.
WEEKS & POTTER, 124 Washington Street.
SETH E. PECKER, 20 Elm Street.
A. L. CUTLER, 43 India Street.
WILSON FAIRBANKS & Co.
CARTER, COLCORD & PRESTON, Hanover and Portland Streets.
BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill.
SAMUEL N. & WM. A. BREWER, 90 and 92 Washington Street.
A. S. MANSFIELD, 159 Milk Street.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of varions brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.

Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

E. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.

ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be dellvered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Psinting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.

W. S. BLAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by

Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

THE HARD WINTER IS PAST,

And Stacy still lives, and also,

The PICTURE BUSINESS with him.

HAVING the past winter furnished his rooms with a Whole Plate Camera, and new Chemicals, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to the most particular customer, in prices and pictures, which consist of

Patent Ambrotypes, Melainotypes and Photographs.

Partienlar attention given to making the largest size Photographs from small daguerreotypes, and coloring in oil colors, making the most desirable and life-like portraits, at prices from $3,00 to $50.

His rooms is the only place in this vicinity where the Patent Ambrotype can be obtained.—Those pictures made on glass and thrown into cases loose are not Ambrotypes, the only genuine is Cutting's Patent.

Having just received a fine assortment of Union and other Faney Cases, he invites all to call and examine his specimens and Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Pictures in cases from 37½ cents to $100.

☞ Pictures neatly set in frames, cases, lockets, pins, rings, seals, &c., as usual.

☞ Very thankful for past patronage he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

☞ All work warranted.

☞ Don't mistake the place, No. 2, over Lawton's Clothing Store.

Ware, April 7, 1858.—tf

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN 75 years of age, having lost his Father, two brothers, Daughter, Son-in-law, Nephews, Nieces, by that dreadful disease Consumption, and suffering with a Cough himself, determined to visit the East Indies, Egypt and Japan, where he discovered a Preventive and a certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Nervous Debility and Asthma. His cough was cured immediately; he returned, cured his Relatives, who inherited the disease, and in connection with his Son have employed it in their practice, curing thousands of cases considered hopeless by others. For the purpose of rescuing as many of his suffering fellow beings as possible, he is sending the recipe to all who wish it for 10 cents; 3 of it to pay the postage, and the balance printing. Address old Dr. HEATH, No 101 Spring street, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel New York.

April 24, 1858—1m.

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer. April 10, 1858.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold at a bargain.

Enquire at this offi e.

Palmer, April 3, 1858.—tf

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

CONSUMPTION CURABLE

BY THE USE OF

FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ:

This Vegetable production has proved itself to be the most remarkable medicinal preparation ever discovered, for the effectual cure of

PULMON'Y CONSUMPTION,

and also of Coughs, Colds, Soreness of the Chest, Bronchial Irritation and all other affections of the air passages, which have a tendency to produce that fearful malady in those predisposed.

This wonderful discovery, from its volatile nature, gives vapor freely, and consequently acts directly upon the Lungs and all air passages, arrests the development of tubercles in the lungs, and in their softening process causes the matter to be expectorated without difficulty, and effectually heals the nlecerated cavity; it quiets the cough, subdues the night sweats, the heetic fever and the chills, and restores the healthy functions to all the organs of the body. A trial of one bottle will speedily convince the most skeptical of its astonishing efficacy, and its superiority to all other specifics. Certificate of Dr. A. A. Hayes in reference to the unequalled virtues of this great discovery:

"This preparation by chemical analysis, was proved to be free from Opium or any of its compounds; nor were any of the weaker ones found. It does not contain any mercury or mineral substance, but consists wholly of volatile, diffusable agents, which afford vapors freely at a moderate temperature. Most of the substances present are officially used in alleviating pulmonary disease; but the device by which they are combined is new and original, and adapts the compound to inhalation, or other modes of administration.

"Respectfully, (Signed) A. A. HAYES,

16 Boylston st., Dec. 19, 1857. "State Assayer"

Directions in English, French and German accompany each package. Price $3 per bottle.

All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the money, will be promptly attended to.

F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent.

Office No. 5 Milk st., (opp. Old South Church,) Boston, Mass.

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the U. States and British Provinces.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Snsberiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

BUY YOUR FLOUR

at the AUCTION STORE,

if you wish to save one dollar per barrel.

Palmer, Feb. 6.

Palmer Boot & Shoe Store.

IN

NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

AT

PALMER, Mass.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortmeut, from the cheapest to the best, among which are

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,50
" " Shoes	50
Ladies' Galters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	40
" Kid Slippers	40
Children's Shoes	25

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.

By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapped and repaired, and all work warranted.

GEORGE H. JENKS.

Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

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Philosophy and Fact.

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TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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THE DEAD ALIVE.

The subjoined narative, published originally in Chamber's Journal, is said to be translated from a foreign newspaper. It is necessary to remind the reader that the Island of Mauritius, appertaining at this day to the English, was originally colonized by the French, and that the population consists in a great measure of persons of that nation, to whom, by a former treaty between the two powers concerned, their ancient laws and usages were preserved without any material alteration.

About three or four months ago, the Sieur Clodomir Frenois, a rich merchant of the island, was found dead and frightfully disfigured in his own habitation. His body was discovered lying on the floor, with his face mutilated by a pistol, and all doubt as to the cause of the catastrophe was dispelled by the discovery of the fatal weapon hy the side of the corpse, as also of a paper in the handwriting of the deceased. This paper contained the following words:

"I am ruined!—a villain has robbed me of twenty thousand livres sterling; dishonor must be my portion, and I cannot survive it. I leave my wife the task of distributing among my creditors the means which remain to us, and I pray that God, my friends, and my enemies may pardon my self-destruction. Yet another minute and I shall he in eternity.

Clodomir Frenois."

Great was the consternation caused by this tragic event, which was the more unexpected as the loss alluded to in the note had never been made public. The deceased had been held in great esteem over the colony as a man of strict bonor, and was universally lamented. His attached widow, after endeavoring faithfully to fulfil bis last wishes, found her grief too powerful to mingle longer with the world, and took the resolution to consecrate her remaining days to the services of religion. Two months after the sad end of her husband, she entered a convent, leaving to a nephew of the merchant, a physician, the charge of completing the distribution of the effects of Frenois among his creditors.

A minute examination of the papers of the deceased led to the discovery of the period at which the unfortunate merchant had been robbed; and this period was found to correspond with the date of the disappearance of a man named John Moon, long in the employment of Frenois Of this man, on whom suspicion naturally fell, nothing could be learned on inquiry; but shortly after the division of the merchant's property, Moon reappeared in the colony. When taken up and examined as to the cause of his flight, he stated that he had been sent hy his master to France, to recover certain sums due to the merchant there, in which mission he had been unsuccessful, and he further averred, that if Clodomir Frenois, in his existing correspondence had thrown any injurious suspicions on him (Moon,) the whole was but a pretext to accouut for deficiencies of which the merchant himself was the sole cause and author. This declaration, made by a man who seemed to fear no injury, and whose worldly circumstances remained to appearances the same as they ever had been, had the effect of silencing if it did not satisfy the examiners; and the affair soon fell, in a great measure, out of the public recollection.

Things remained a short time in this condition, when one morning Mr. William Burnett, principal creditor of the late Clodomir Frenois, heard a knocking at his gate at a very early hour. He called up one of his servants, who went down and opened the door, and immediately returned with the intelligence that a stranger, who seemed desirous of keeping his persou concealed, wisbto speak to Mr. Burnett in private. Mr. Burnett arose, threw on his dressing-gown, and descended to the parlor. He saw there a stranger of tall person, seated in an easy familiar attitude upon a sofa, with a number of the Morning Post in his hand. The back of the visitor was turned to Mr. Burnett as he entered. Rather surprised to see a stranger conduct himself so like an old friend of the house, Mr. Burnett said aloud. "Sir, may I beg to know your business with me."

The stranger turned round and advanced to meet his host warmly and affectionately.—Mr. Burnett started back and uttered a loud exclamation of surprise and alarm. Well he might; for before his eyes stood his friend and debtor, Clodomir Frenois, whom he had beheld nearly a year before, a mutilated corpse—whom bimself had followed to the grave.

What passed at that interview between Mr. Burnett and his strange visitor remained a secret. Mr. Burnett was observed to issue several times pale and agitated from his dwelling, and to visit the magistrate ebarged with the conduct of the criminal processes of the colony. In the course of the day, while John Moon was regaling himself with tea under the palm-trees in his garden, with a Circassian female whom he had purchased some time previously, he was arrested and taken to prison by the officers of justice. On the following day he was brought before the criminal court, accused of robbing the late Clodomir Frenois, the crime being conjoined with breach of trust and violence. Moon smiled at the charge with all the confidence of one who bad nothing to fear. The judge having demanded of him if he confessed the crime, the accused replied that the charge was altogether absurd—that clear testimony was necessary to fix such a charge upon him—and that, so far from there being any such evidence produceable, neither the widow of the deceased, nor any one person in bis service, had ever heard the pretended robbery even once mentioned hy Frenois during his life.

"So you then affirm your innocence?" repeated the judge gravely, after hearing all that the other had to say.

"I will avouch my innocenee," replied Moon, "even before the body of my late master, if that be necessary." (Such a thing often took place under the old colonial law.)

"John Moon," said the judge, in a voice broken by some peculiar emotion, "it is *before your late master* that you will have to assert your innocence; and may the God of justice make the truth appear.

A signal from the judge accompanied these words, and immediately a door opened, and Clodomir Frenois the supposed suicide, entered the court. He advanced to the bar with a slow and deliberate step, having his eyes ealmly hut firmly fixed on the prisoner, his servant. A great sensation was caused in the court by his appearance. Uttering shricks of horror aud alarm, the females fled from the spot. The accused fell on his knees in abject terror, and shuddering, confessed bis guilt.

For a time no voiee was heard but his.—However, as it hecame apparent that a living man stood before the court, the advocate for the prisoner gained courage to speak. He demanded that the identity of the merchant be established, and his existence be explained. He said that the court should not be biased hy what might prove to be a mere accidental likeness between a person living and one deceased, and that such an avowal as that of the prisoner, extracted in a moment of extraordinary terror, was not to be held of mucb weight.

"Before heing admitted here as an accuser or witness," continued the advocate, addressing the resuscitated merchant, "prove who and what you are, and disclose by what means the tomb, which so late received your body, inangled with bullets, has given up its tenant, and restored you to the world in life and health."

This firm appeal of the advocate, who continued steadfast to his duty under circumstances that would have closed the lips of most men, called forth the following narrative from Clodomir Frenois;

"My story may be soon told, and will suffice to establish my identity. When I discovered the robbery committed by the accused, he had fled from the island, and I speedily saw that all attempts to retake him would prove fruitless. I saw ruin and disgrace before me, and came to a resolution of terminating my life before the evil day came. On the night in which this determination was formed, I was seated alone in my private chamber. I had written the letter which was found on my table, and loaded my pistol. This done, I prayed for forgiveness from my Maker for the act which I was about to commit. The end of the pistol was at my head and my finger on the trigger, when a knock at the door of the house startled me.

"I concealed my weapon and went to the door. A man entered, whom I recognized to be the sexton of the parish in which I lived. He bore a sack on his shoulders, and in it the body of a man newly buried, which was destined for my nephew, the physician, then living with me. The scarcity of bodies for dissection, as the court is aware, compels those who are anxious to acquire skill in the medical profession to procure them by any possible secret means. The sexton was at first alarmed at having met me. 'Did my nephew request you to bring this body?' 'No,' replied the man, 'but I knew his anxiety to procure one for dissection, and took it upon me to offer this body. For Mercy's sake,' continued the sexton, 'do not betray me, sir, or I shall lose my station and my family's bread.'

"While the man was speaking a strang idea entered my mind and brought to my despairing bosom hopes of continued life and honor. I stood for a few moments absorbed in thought, and then recollecting myself, I gave two pieces of gold to the resurrectionist, the sum which he expected. Telling him to keep his own counsel and that all would be well, I sent him away, and carried the body to my cabinet.—The whole household had becu sent out of the way on purpose, and I had time to carry into execution the plan which had struck me. The body was fortunately of the same stature as myself, and like me in complexion. I knew the man; he had been a poor offender abandoned by his family. 'Poor relie of mortality!' said I, with tears in my eyes, 'nothing which man may do can now injure thee; pardon me if I rudely disfigure thy lifeless substance. It is to prevent the ruin of not one but twenty families! And should success attend my attempt, I swear that thy children shall be my children; and, when my hour comes, we shall rest together in the tomb to which thou shalt be horne before me.'"

At this portion of the merchant's narrative the most lively interest was manifested even by tears from many of the audience. Frenois thus proceeded:

"I then stripped off my clothes, and dressed the body in them. This accomplished, I then took up my pistol, and with a hand more reluctant than when I applied it to my own person, I fired it close to the head of the deceased, and at once caused such disfigurement as rendered it impossible for the keenest eye to detect the substitution which had been made.

"Choosing the plainest babit I could get, I then dressed myself anew, shaved off the whiskers I was accustomed to wear, and took other means to alter my appearance, in case of being subjected by any accident to the risk of betrayal. Next morning saw me on board a French vessel, on my way to a distant land, the native country of my ancestors. The expectation of this scheme was not disappointed. I knew John Moon was the man who had robbed me, and who stands at the bar of this court, and that he had formed connections in this island which would in all probability bring him back to it as soon as the intelligence of my death gave him promise of security. In this I have not been disappointed. I have been equally fortunate in other respects.

"While my unworthy servant remained here in imaginary safety, I have been successful in discovering the quarter in which, not daring at first to betray the appearance of wealth he lodged the whole of the money. I have brought it with me, and also sufficient proofs, supposing his confession of this day to be set aside altogether, to convict bim of the crime with which he stands charged.—By the same means," continued Clodomir Frenois, with a degree of honorable pride, in which all who heard him sympathized, "will I be enabled to restore my family to their place in society, and to redeem the credit of a name on which no blot was left by those who bore it before me, and which, please God, I shall transmit unstained to my children and to my children's children."

John Moon, whose guilt was thus suddenly and strangely laid bare to the world, did not retract the confession made in the extremity of his terror, and without separating, the court sentenced him to confinement in the common prison of the colony.

The news of Clodomir Frenois' reappearance spread rapidly, and the high esteem in which his character was held led to a universal rejoicing on the occasion. He was accompanied from the court to his house by a dense multitude, who welcomed him with prolonged shouts. It would be vain to attempt any description of the feelings of the wife, who bad thus restored to her the beloved heing for whose sake she had quitted the world. She was released from her ecclesiastical vows and rejoined her husband, no more to part till the grave elaimed one or the other of them as its due.

Low Neck Dresses.

The low neck dresses are made the theme of small jokes by certain chaps. In our opinion, it is with the ladies a matter of taste, which they might be allowed to indulge at their discretion; the wits who ridicule them had better look at home, and as they live in glass houses abstain from throwing stones. If they don't like to see the ladies let them look another way. There was a grand party at Madame R.'s a short time ago, and the mass of the ladies present were extremely lowly minded—so low were some of them disposed to go, that Spindle said to his friend Shanks:

"Did you ever see the like?"

"No," said Shanks, "I never did—at least since I was *weaned*."

This was outrageous; but presently the saps met the belle of the evening a splendid creature—and Spindles exclaimed;

"What a *galaxy* of beauty."

"Well I declare," says Sbanks, "you have the advantage of me. I thought a galaxy ineluded a constellation of beauties."

"So it does," said Spindle, "and don't you see the milky way?"

NEVER JEST WITH SCRIPTURE.—It is of great importance that we should resist the temptation, frequently so strong, of annexing a familiar, facetious or irreverent idea to a scriptural expression. Nor should we hold ourselves guiltless though we may have been misled by mere negligence or want of reflection. Every person of good taste will avoid reading a parody or travestie of a beautiful poem, because the reccollection of the degraded likeness will always obtrude itself upon our memories when we wish to derive pleasure from the original. But how much more urgent is the duty by which we are bound to keep the page of the Bible clear of any impression tending to diminish the feeling of habitual respect and reverence toward our Maker's law.—*B. U. Reporter.*

ABOUT WOMEN.—Francis the First, a master of war and gallantry said: "A court without women is a year without spring—a spring without roses." That's poetry in prose.—"There are two beautiful things in this world,' says Malherbe, "women and roses." "Women is the *chefd'œuvre* of the universe," writes Lessing in a lyrie outburst. Otway says: "To represent the beauty of angels, they are painted as women." Moratin, the Spaniard, in a language which yet feels the Moorish influence, has written; "The eyes of weeping women sow pearls."

RESIGNED TO HIS FATE.—"I shan't be with you a great while, Jane," said Mr. Melter, "I shan't stay here a great while."

"Oh! Mr. Melter, how can you talk so?" said Mrs. Melter, with a luguhrious expression of face.

"Because," said he, "I feel as if I was most gone, and that I am just passing away like a cloud before the rising sun."

Mr. Melter verified his prophecy the next day by running away with a buxom and sympathising feminine neighbor.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.—A farmer saw a fellow crossing one of bis fields, so he called out:

"Come back, sir, that's not the road!"

"Do you know where I'm going?"

"No," said the farmer.

"Then how do you know whether this is the road or not?" The farmer gave in.

FAME.—An old chap at the State Fair, overhearing some men conversing together about Millard Fillmore's heing present, exclaimed—"Fillmore—Fillmore—let's see—what did he do? Wan't he up for something once?" We left him trying to think what Fillmore was up for, and mentally exclaimed—"Sueh is greatness."

☞An old hachelor left a boarding-house, in which were a number of old maids on account of the "miserable fair" set before him at the table.

☞The many are wiser than the few; the multitude than the philosopher; the race than the individual; and each succeeding age than its predecessor.

☞If a pair of stockings are hose, is one a hoe? If a pair of glasses are spectacles, is one a spectacle? and if so, is it not a bad show for a sight?

☞Flattery is a sort of bad money, to which our vanity gives currency.

Seedtime and Harvest.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

As o'er his furrowed fields which lie
Beneath a coldly dropping sky,
Yet chill with winter's melted snow,
The husbandman goes forth to sow;

Thus, Freedom, on the bitter blast
The ventures of thy seed we cast,
And trust to warmer sun and rain,
To swell the germ, and fill the grain.

Who calls thy glorious service hard?
Who deems it not its own reward?
Who, for its trials, counts it less
A cause of praise and thankfulness?

It may not be our lot to wield
The sickle in the ripened field;
Nor ours to hear, on summer eves,
The reaper's song among the sheaves;

Yet where our duty's task is wrought
In unison with God's great thought,
The near and future blend in one,
And whatsoe'er is willed is done!

And ours the grateful service whence
Comes, day by day, the recompense;
The hope, the trust, the purpose stayed,
The fountain and the noonday shade.

And were this life the utmost span,
The only end and aim of man,
Better the toil of fields like these
Than waking dream and slothful ease.

But life, though falling like our grain,
Like that revives and springs again;
And, early called, how blest are they
Who wait in Heaven their harvest day!

Won and Lost.

I know not if the iron grasp
That crushed the roses of our youth
Were hand of Heaven, or careless clasp
Of blind mechanic Fate. The truth

Burns inward on my quivering brain.
Unpitying stars, ye will not stay
In the cold midnight Heaven—in vain
My heart denies the advancing day.

In vain! Or e'er the impatient east
The yearning dawn once more shall thrill,
Thee shall the dull unknowing priest
Lay lifeless in my bosom chill.

Another's eyes may drink the light
Of eyes more blue than summer's noon—
Another on thy bosom whi e,
Dream cold December into June;

But all thou wert, and all thou art
Of deepest, dearest, most divine,
Freezing within the freezing heart,
Forever sleeps—nor his, nor mine!

FATE OF THE APOSTLES.—Matthew is supposed to have suffered a martyrdom, or was put to death by the sword at the city of Ethiopia. Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexandria, in Egypt, till he expired.—Luke was hanged upon an olive tree in Greece. John was put in a chaldron of boiling oil, at Rome, and yet escaped death. He afterwards died a natural death at Epbesus, in Asia. James the Great was beheaded at Jerusalem. James the less was thrown from a pinacle or wing of the temple, and then beaten to death with a fuller's club. Phillip was hanged up against a pillar, at Hieropolis, a city of Phrygia. Bartholomew was flayed alive by the command of a barbarous king. Andrew was bound to a cross, whence he preached to the people till he expired. Thomas was run through the body with a lance, near Malipar, in the East Indies Jude was shot to death with arrows. Simeon Zelotes was crucified in Persia. Matthias was first stoned, then beheaded. Peter was crucified with his head downwards. Paul, the last and chief of the Apostles, also died hy violence.

AN INQUISITIVE MAIDEN NONPLUSSED.—A native of the city of New York, who, in his youth, was taken into the country and has permanently resided there, made a visit to the city on business, a few weeks ago.

He took quarters at a boarding-house, and his rustic dress and appearance exposed him to the observation and remark of a smart young lady, of very uncertain age, who sat opposite to him at dinner-table. Taking him for a decidedly verdant son of the soil, she proceeded to quiz him at her leisure. The gentleman perceived her drift, and humored the joke. In the course of her inquiries she asked

"Did you ever visit our great city before?"

"Yes, ma'am, I did, several years since."

"Did you come by railroad or steamboat in those days?"

"Neither of them things was in use when I come to town."

"You must have come by stage?"

"Not exactly that way neither."

"In a wheel-barrow, perhaps?"

"No not that way neither."

"You must have come on foot?"

"Not exactly so, ma'am."

"Well, how then did you come—do tell us."

"Well, if you must know, I was born here, June 24, 1814, at No. 40 Walker street, near the Bowery."

The young lady was perfectly satisfied.—She dropped the conversation, dropped her napkin and finished her dinner another time, having learned a lesson to mind her own business.

GREAT COUNTRY.—A lot of back woodmen were assembled not long since in a tavern "Out West," and were relating the very largest kinds of agricultural yarns. After a liberal statement of facts, one of the circle who had lately returned from that bountiful region the prairies of Illinois startled the wonder, if not the credulity of his hearers hy relating the following:—"While gathering the crops from one of those celebrated thousand acre fields, one of the ears fell point downwards to the earth, and in consequence of its great weight sunk to a considerable depth. It having been impossible to extricate it by any ordinary means, a stout yoke of oxen were attached to it, and after incredible exertions on the part of said oxen, the cob was drawn out clean, leaving a well sixty feet deep, completely "stoned up" in the most thorough manner with the kernels!"

☞The happiest man in the world is the one with just wealth enough to keep him in spirits, and just children enough to make him industrious.

☞Vice stings us even in our pleasures, but virtue consoles us even in our pains.

The House of Clay.

CURIOUS LETTER FROM A GENTLEMAN TO A LADY.

DEAR MADAM.—As you have been very kind in honoring me with your friendship, I think myself in return bound to throw off all disguise, and inform you of my real circumstances. You will be surprised at the commencement, and perhaps think I joke; but you may depend upon it as actually the case, and if there was necessity for it, I could bring our worthy pastor to vouch for the truth of the whole. I live in a poor, sorry house of clay, which stands on the waste, as most other cottages do; and what is worse, liable to be turned out at a moment's warning. It is a sort of freehold tenure, and the custom of the manor is this: For the first forty years I am to pay no rent, only to serve and attend the courts, which are held once a week, and sometimes oftener if demanded: and when I have nothing to pay, it will not he long before my person is seized, and out, will be the word. I migbt have had the tenement, such as it is, upon much better terms, had it not been for a fault committed by my great-grandfather and his wife, who were concerned something about a tree, which they had no business with, as I have heard say, and forfeited their privileges to my sorrow. However, I must now rub on as well as I can and endeavor to keep my house in tolerable repair, as long as the lord of the manor gives me leave. My kitchen, where I prepare my victuals, is a little roundish room, something in shape like an oven; bowever, it answers the purpose that it was designed for, so that is enough. My attics indeed, are hut indifferently furnished; but they are rooms people now-a-days seldom regard; but the worst part of the story is, that it costs me a power of trouble in thatching: for, as my covering stands pretty much exposed, the building decays faster than ordinary. I have one apartment, bowever, which I reserve for my choicest friends; it lies on the left side of my house, and is very warm, where you will always be a welcome guest, and may depend upon a lodging as long as the edifice is in the possession of,

Dear madam, yours, &c.

AN ENGLISH-WOMAN'S VIEW.—A daughter of an English nobleman—and withal a sensible girl—writes as follows, refering to the heroine of "Nothing to wear."

"Is Miss Flora McFlimsey meant to represent a person in the highest class of life? For, you know, in England the subject of dress is one that is quite ignored in good society. We remark that such a person may dress well, or the contrary, but any lady who talked a great deal, or even showed that she thought a great deal about dress, would be set down as a bore; and, as we express it, would be sent to Coventry.

"We take it for granted that the art of dress comes naturally to a lady-like mind, and requires no thought or effort; consequently any one too smart is generally set down as a person with bad taste and vulgar. That is how we settle things here, and we should not stand Miss Flora for an hour. Our papers have of late written a great deal against ladies' dress, and very rightly, too, for the present fashion is absurd and unnatural."

A NEW RECIPE.—We do not know but that the following (latest) recipe for destroying flies, is just about as effectual as a great many that are going the rounds of the press. Here it is:

Get a four horse power engine. Put it in the back kitchen, run shafting in every room, connected with the engine aforesaid by belting.—On the shafting place fly wheels; smear the wheels with molasses and set the engine going. The flies being attracted by the molasses on the fly wheels will light on them, and the wheels revolving rapidly they will be wheeled off. Have a boy under each wheel with a flat shingle, and let him smite them as they fall and before they have time to recover from their dizziness. A smart boy has been known to kill as many as fifty a day.

THE DIRTY LITTLE PIG.—The Pass-Christian (Miss.) Monitor says:

"Going up the street a few days ago, we saw a sight we didn't expect to see, nor do we expect to see again in a long time. It was nothing more nor less than a little negro boy, about four years old, stretched out upon the ground beside a poor, mangy looking sow and sucking away as though it was his mother.—Such a scene is not often witnessed in our town, and it rather amused us. And what was more, the sow seemed to like the idea of suckling a human pig."

OFFICIAL ABUSE.—The latest abuse recorded by the ever vigilant press is in Michigan, where Gov. Willard is charged with appropriating the public domain to private uses, by pasturing his cow in the State House yard. We understand that the Governor will attempt to justify himself in the next campaign by proving that he gave half of the milk to the poor.

A MAN WHIPPED.—The Coahoma (Miss.) Citizen of the 1st inst., informs us that a white man, known as Joe Dono, hailing from Chicago, was tied to a sapling in that vicinity and lashed with hickories for tampering with slaves. The castigation was administered by a slave woman whom he had tried to induce to run away.

MAGIC DUPLICATINO PAPER.—This is a beautiful article with which to write a letter and obtain a copy at the same time, without the use of pen or pencil. It is also good for taking correct impressions of flowers, leaves &c.—Impressions can be taken in four different colors, and the paper will last for a long time.—For Sale by Bridgman & Co., Springfield.

NINE LIVES LOST BY FIRE AT CHICAGO.—Several old buildings were burned at Chicago Tuesday morning, and nine persons occupying them were burned to death.

RULES FOR GROWING OLD.—At the late commencement of Yale College Ct., Daniel Waldo, as the oldest graduate present, (of the class 1788,) thus closed a speech to the assembled Alumni:

"I am an old man. I have seen nearly a century. Do you want to know how to grow old slowly and happily? Let me tell you.—Always eat slow—masticate well. Go to your food, to rest, to your occupation, smiling.

Keep a good nature and soft temper everywhere. Never give way to anger. A violent tempest of passion tears down the constitution worse than a typhus fever. Cultivate a good memory, and to do this you must always be communicative; repeat what you have read; and talk about it. Dr. Johnson's great memory was owing to his communicativeness. You young men who are just leaving college, let me advise you to choose a profession in which you can exercise your talents best, and, at the same time, be honest.

MR. SPURGEON'S IDEA OF HEAVEN.—Preaching at Shipley, near Leeds, Mr. Spurgeon alluded to Dr. Dick's wish that he might spend an eternity in wandering from star to star.—"For me," exclaims Mr. Spurgeon, "let it be my lot to pursue a more glorious study. My choice shall be this: I shall spend 5000 years in looking into the wound in the left foot of Christ, and 5000 years in looking into the right foot of Christ, and 10,000 years in looking into the wound in the right band of Christ, and 10,000 years more in looking into the wound in the left hand of Christ, and 20,000 years in looking into the wound in His side.

AN HONEST MAN.—We love an honest, straight-forward, upright man, no matter what be his position in the world or his condition in life. By this we mean a man who would not do a wrong or a small act if be could just as well as not, even though it would tend to self promotion or agrandizement. One who knows when be is well used and who knows bow to use others well. Not one of your little sneaking, fawning sort, all butter and honey to your face, but vinegar and pepper behind your back. One whose friendship is real, not pretended, and who will do this and that not to further his own selfish ends, but because he loves to.

MARRIED UNDER PROTEST.—Some of the respectable and order-loving citizens of Sterling having learned that two of their young people had been living in such a relation as to render the ceremony of marriage in the highest degree decent and proper, surprised them about 10 o'clock last week, Friday evening, took them by force and arms to a magistrate, and had them married according to law. In order to make the affair as little agravating as possible to the interested parties, the magistrate gave the fee to the bride, and the crowd presented to the compulsory bridegroom a new hat.

A GOOD STORY SPOILED.—The Calcutta correspondent of the Nonconformist spoils the pretty story of Jessie Brown at Lucknow, by stating that no letter of the date mentioned could have reached Calcutta when the story is said to have arrived, that there was no Jessie Brown at Lucknow, that the Seventy-Eighth never played their pipes nor howled out the slogan as they came in—they had something else to do—and that they never marched round the dinner-table with their pipes the same evening at all.

ORIGIN OF KISSING THE POPE'S TOE.—Matthew of Westminster says that formerly it was usual to kiss the band of his boliness, but that towards the end of the eighth century, a certain lewd woman in making an offering to the Pope, not only kissed his band but also pressed it. The Pope—his name was Leo—seeing the danger cut off his hand, and thus escaped the contamination to which it had been exposed. Since that time, the precaution has been taken of kissing the Pope's toe instead of his hand.

☞Chicago is a poor place for a Yankee.—The climate gives him the ague fever. The water brings on diarrhœe. The food as cooked by the Suckers, produces dyspepsia. The whiskey, tinctured with strychnine, makes him crazy, Or if a temperance man, three per cent. a month is sure to bring on the blues. Throughout the entire western country homesick men are plentier than anything else. No more wise and prosperous men will emigrate thither by our advice.—*Gospel Banner.*

WILD ONIONS.—California papers state that onions, growing wild, have been discovered in that State, an inch and a half in diameter, covered with a thick busk, like the soap root.—They are palatable, and said to be even preferable to garden onions, and will, no doubt, prove a valuable addition to the cultivated varieties.

COMICAL INNOCENCE.—An exchange says a little child had made a stool, no two of the legs of which were of a length. While trying in vain to make it stand upon the floor, he looked into his mother's face and asked, "Does God see everything?" "Yes, my child." "Well," replied the son, "I guess he will laugh when he sees this stool."

RELIEF.—Subscriptions are being made in New Orleans for the relief of those who have suffered most by the inundation, many of whom have not only lost all their crops and personal effects, but are left destitute of the means of subsistence.

☞Let a woman be decked with all the embellishments of art and nature—yet, if boldness is to be read in her face, it blots out all the lines of beauty.

FALL OF A HOUSE.—A three story stone house in Philadelphia fell in with a crash on Thursday, burying two children of Hugh Sweeny, who occupied it, in the ruins. One of them died a few moments after being taken out.

☞Some say that low-necked dresses have reached their height! That fellow must have been standing on his head when he took the observation.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1858.

A Bad Look For Colored People.

Notwithstanding the efforts made hy abolitionists and philanthropists to ameliorate the condition of the African race in America, and to extend to them the sacred rights of white people, there seems to be a steady, strong and effective opposition to this effort, not only at the South, but in all the free States. The ideas brought forward by abolitionists tend to an amalgamation, which is looked upon as destructive of caste, dishonorable to the pure anglo-Saxon blood, and degenerating in the extreme. Massachusetts is the most indulgent State in the Union on this subject. Her politicians have raised themselves to distinction hy long continued labor for the rights of the African race in the United States. Her societies, religious, moral, agricultural, all are distinctly marked with anti-slavery features. Her pulpits, presses and government extend to the slave a welcome to the rights of citizenship; they abound with good sentiment and good words in behalf of the colored man in slavery, but under all this outside show of philanthropy there is a deep repugnance to allowing colored men here the same privileges that white men have, or even allow them to mingle in the same society. Colored people may ride in the same omnihus and railroad car with aristocratic Yankees, hut they are driven away from hotel tables where respectable white folks dine, and must eat their dinners with the servants or alone.

In Illinois the colored man is denied the right of suffrage. In other of the Western states he is little more than a nonenity, though there are enough ready to help a runaway slave, who will not give employment to a hlack man bred and brought up among them. A bill has recently passed the legislature of California of a most obnoxious character. The young state has ever boasted of its freedom, but the act just passed falsifies all its pretensions. The bill, besides other bad provisions, makes it imperative that every negro arriving in the state shall be bound out to service not longer than six months, and the proceeds of his labor to be applied to transporting said negro to any port he may designate. The colored citizens of California are justly indignant at this law. They have held public meetings, and threatened to emigrate *en masse* to some other part of the world. They have justice and right on their side, but there is no help for them. The bill admitting Oregon into the sisterhood of States, contains a deadly blow for the colored man. Minnesota, too, will have an obnoxious passage in her Constitution, and so it goes the States over. The colored man is persecuted and denied those human rights so "alienable" in the United States, and which the Constitution guarantees to its citizens. But the U. S. Supreme Court decides that negroes are not citizens, so the Constitution stands like the rock of Gibraltar, unaffected by the seeming contradiction which practice and the laws of States throw around it.

The only hope for the colored man is to emigrate to Liheria, and seek in a climate suited to his nature those human rights denied him in a land which boasts of its equal rights.—Our care and pretended regard for the African is as a general thing a humhug—simply the affectation of sentimental women and hypocritical politicians, who seek for honors and preferment in the crusade against slaveholders.

More British Outrages.—We have accounts of at least two more "outrages" upon our vessels by British cruisers. The ship Clarendon for New York was boarded at Sagua. The British officer was received politely, but Capt. Bartlett threatened to shoot the first of the crew who came on board. The commander told him to hoist his ensign, and was refused. The British officer then, facing the captain with a pistol, threatened to seize the vessel and take her to New York. The captain replied that was just what he wanted, when, either by intent or accident, Capt. B. was struck in the breast. Capt. B. presented a pistol, saying, "Take your hands off, or I'll shoot you." The officer denied having struck him. After some further conversation, he left the ship in a rage, without accomplishing his purpose.

Do Hear Her.—Mrs. Gage, in a speech at the recent feminine Convention, told the story of a woman who, having secured a second spouse that "nursed the baby," &c., very accommodatingly averred that "a husband was the next best thing about a house to the cooking-stove. It is high time that husbands resented such unmannerly insinuations. The man who provides the cooking-stove, the bed, the cradle, and all the fine clothes that Mrs. Gage wears, ought not to allow his wife to talk in that way. Why, Mrs. Gage, you ought to be ashamed of yourself.

Springfield.—The Tiger rum saloon in Springfield has been visited by the city marshall who persuaded the proprietor to pack up and be off.—Emory F. Smith and Ellen A. Orcutt, who were awaiting trial in jail for fornication were married Monday morning. This was thought to be the easiest way of escaping the law.

Stratagem of two Lovers in Illinois.—Two young persons desired to marry, but the girl's mother wouldn't consent, and she being of age, the gentleman sued out a writ of habeas corpus, and the mother was compelled to bring the daughter to court. The judge asked the girl if she wanted to marry Smith? She said "Yes," and he married them.

Large Stealing.—It is estimated that the operatives in the mills at Lowell have stolen $38,000 worth of cotton and cotton waste, during the past three years, which has been sold to peddlers.

The Elect.—Henry Ward Beecher sums up his belief in the doctrine of election as follows: The elect are whosoever will, and the non-elect whoever won't.

Do our Souls Change Bodies?

The idea that our souls change bodies, passing from one to another when death of the physical structure takes place, is believed by a large class of people at the present day. This doctrine was first taught in schools by Pythagoras, a Grecian philosopher who lived 524 years before Christ. He spent many years in traveling and gaining information in regard to the immortality of the soul, and when he had satisfied his desire on this point he founded a sect which received the name of the Italian.—He taught that the soul of man went from one body to another, until it found one in which it could become perfected and fitted to enjoy the abode of angels. He had no less than five hundred disciples. Before he admitted his students to the quality of disciples, he kept them in a state of instruction for five years, during which time he obliged them to keep strictest silence, on the ground that they should be instructed before they attempted to speak. The doctrine taught by him has had its advocates and believers in every age since his time. Even in the nineteenth century, and among the pilgrim ancestors who dwell in New England there are many who claim to believe that their souls have passed through several bodies before occupying their present tenements. We have read a lecture delivered by Rev. Mr. Alger at Boston, which states that more than half the human race at this day believe in the transmigration of souls. Ancient mythology was full of this doctrine. It tells us that Epimetheus was turned into an ape for opening Pandora's box; that Io, the daughter of Inachus, was turned into a cow, to prevent suspicions of Juno. People in those days were translated into all manner of beasts as a punishment for their wicked acts, or as a reward for their just ones.

After all there is something poetical and pleasant in the idea, and it solves a mystery we cannot in any other way account for. For instance the man who is obstinate and stubhorn possesses a soul that has evidently occupied the body of a mule before putting on its present form, and the man whose character leads people to compare him to a jackass must have been intimately associated with that animal at some day. Then there are other people who must have souls that have occupied the bodies of swine, and not having outgrown the peculiarities of those animals we at once pronounce them hoggish. The souls of women must at some time have occupied the bodies of birds with showy plumage, hence their taste for dress and display. The proud peacock making an admiring show in the yard, possesses, perhaps, a soul which is soon to occupy the body of a fashionable young lady, who will make a similar spread and display in the street. We read that Philomela, daughter of Pandion, King of Athens, was turned into a nightingale, because her brother-in-law had ravished her; that the three daughters of Minyas, a king in Boeatie, were changed into bats for despising the feasts of Bacchus; that Asteria, daughter of Ceus, was turned into a quail because she fled from the addresses of Jupiter; that another was changed to a swan, another to a peacock, and so on. Men were never changed by the gods to any of the feathered tribe. They usually took the form of powerful beasts, or were transformed to deities.

The doctrine of metempsychosis would be still more interesting could we recollect in one body how we looked and acted in another. As we are ever progressing in our transmigration from one body to another, always reaching a higher sphere, and never going backwards, perhaps it is a wise provision that we cannot recollect our previous existence. It would certainly be very humiliating to the village parson to remember that he was once a hog, rooting about in the mire; the judge to be conscious that his former existence was in a big bull, pawing and bellowing among the herd, or the well dressed dandy, that he has just emerged from the body of a chattering baboon. The ancients pretended to recollect their existence in different bodies. It was Pythagoras, we think, who boasted of having been Euphorbus, at the siege of Troy. Do we not, in moments of profound thought, catch a glimpse of what we have been in other forms? When we are viewing new scenes, or experiencing new sensations, does not the idea sometimes flash through the mind that those scenes and sensations have been witnessed and experienced by us before? A wide field for thought and speculation is opened by this doctrine.—The only question is whether the results arrived at by a thorough investigation of the subject would pay for the trouble.

A Base Wretch.—Isaac L. Wood of Danville, N. Y., has just been convicted of murdering his brother and brother's wife, by administering arsenic to them. He did it for the purpose of getting possession of his brother's property. It is also supposed that he murdered his own wife in the same manner.

Flight of Grasshoppers.—The San Antonio Texan of the 29th ult., thus records the flight of the grasshoppers from that vicinity:

For the last two or three days, millions of grasshoppers have been flying over our city, the bulky ones falling to the ground. Their course seems to be north-west, and they are very high in the air.

A Lad named Webster Chapman, aged 15 years, belonging in Bloomfield, Me., went into the woods with his gun on Monday, and the next day was found dead with the top of his head shot away.

An Old Soldier Dead.—Robert Gallup, a revolutionary hero, and the last survivor of the Fort Griswold massaere, died in Greene, Chenango county, N. Y., on Saturday, at the age of ninety-eight years.

A Good Counterfeit.—The counterfeit $5's recently issued on the Holyoke bank are so nearly like the original that the bank will issue no more bills from the present plate.

Reported.—The tariff investigating committee have at length reported. They trace $87,000 to the possession of Wolcott, and over $17,000 paid by him to other parties.

Over the Falls.

Going over the Falls at Niagara is no very pleasant adventure. We have never known a person to give his experience of the operation, and we doubt whether any body ever had a chance to repeat the experiment, although we used to read in our school lessons, that an Indian once drifeed into the stream while sleeping in his canoe, and was not awakened till the roar of the torrent reached his ears. Finding himself beyond all hope "he wrapped his blanket about him and went down the cataract in safety." No one who has not stood upon the narrow bridge spanning the stream from the American side to Goat Island, can form any idea of the feelings a man must have when he finds himself drawn into the rapids. Look up stream a mile or so, and a little white streak is observed extending across the channel.—This is the crest of the rapids. Above, all is smooth and calm as a lake, but from this point the waters dash madly down, gathering force and fury, leaping, plunging, surging, till they reach the fearful precipice. With a thousand frothy tongues they lick the plank of the bridge on which you stand, and in a voice more terrible than thunder they are forever warning you of danger. On the Canadian side, the channel is wider and deeper between the island and the shore. The current is less broken by impetuosity, but it moves with a power from which it would be as impossible to escape as from the jaws of a leviathan.

On Wednesday, last week, a man from Canada went across the river in a sail boat, and on his return, he depended upon his sail long after he should have taken up his oars. He had passed Goat Island, when the boat was swept into the current upon the Canada side. Man and boat were lost sight of several moments before they reached the great fall. Several similar accidents happen almost every year. The case of the poor German who clung to a log during a day and a night in the American rapids will long he remembered.—The log is there still, and the visitor will watch the waters boil and foam around it with a thrilling interest. Reader, did you ever visit the Falls of Niagara? If not you have never seen one of the sublimest exhibitions in the world.

Horrible Murder by Barbers.—A man named Hugh Downie was some time since found in an open cellar in St. Louis, under circumstances that led to the supposition that he had been garroted and murdered for his money. It has just been discovered, however, that the deceased was murdered in a barber's chair, having been strangled by three apprentices in the shop while undergoing the operation of champooing. One of the party has made a confession, in which it appears that the rope being prepared, the operator rubbed the lather over the eyes of the doomed man, when the rope was thrown over his head and pulled until he died, while one of the party held his legs. The plunder was then divided, and the body disposed of by pitching it into the cellar. All the circumstances of the affair reveal the most cold-blooded atrocity on the part of the three boys, the youngest of whom is eleven, and the oldest seventeen years of age.

Capital Punishment Again.—Both Houses of the Legislature of Wisconsin have passed a bill for the re-establishment of capital punishment for the crime of murder in the first degree. A strong reaction appears to have taken place in the minds of the people of the State in relation to the subject. This last action of the Legislature is understood to be in in conformity with a general expression of the popular will.

Mormons.—A correspondent of the Washington Union says that Col. Kane is a Mormon, and that the late intelligence supposed to emanate from him is for deceptive purposes.—He also says that Col. Rich, through whom the intelligence comes to the St. Louis Repuhlican, is one of the twelve apostles of the so-called Mormon church, and was till called *home* last fall by Brigham Young, the apostolic head of the Mormon settlement at San Bernardino, California. The writer lived a year at Salt Lake City, but he must be in a mistake, as to Col. Kane being a Mormon. He has been a friend to them, and they once befriended him while he was sick.

Emancipation in Missouri.—The cause of emancipation is constantly gaining strength in Missouri. The Missouri Democrat and the St. Louis Intelligencer, which have hitherto been its newspaper advocates, are now reinforced by the Albany Courier, the Alexandria Delta, and the German paper in St. Louis, making five Missouri papers in all openly in favor of it.

Story Contradicted.—The Albany Statesman started a story about the organization of a Catholic secret society called the "Circle of Jesus," with bishop Hughes at its head, having already 8,000 members, and bound by horrible oaths never to testify against each other, etc. Bishop Hughes denies all knowledge of the organization, which is evidently a know nothing hoax.

Melancholy Affair at Lawrence.—Two boys in Lawrence stole a jug of rum from a wagon, Saturday evening last, which they secreted till Sunday, when they with other lads, went into the woods and drank it. One of them named Maurice Roach, 12 years old, and a very bright boy, was found dead from the effects, and another barely escaped with his life.

Fourth of July in Brookfield.—The citizens of all the Brookfields propose to celebrate the approaching Fourth of July on a grand scale, by calling home the thousands of men and women and their descendants, who have gone forth from the old homestead. Hon. Judge Merriek has been invited to deliver the oration, and Hon. Charles Thurher a poem.

Murder and Suicide.—George Reed a saloon-keeper, murdered his wife, on Green Island, opposite Troy, Saturday night, by stabbing her with a dirk, and then stabbed himself several times, dying immediately. Mrs. R. lingered for only three hours. Cause, jealousy. Reed was twenty-five, and his wife eighteen years of age.

The State Charitable Institutions.

Massachusetts is proverbial for its charities, and it would be nothing strange if it should sometimes suffer imposition in contributing its means in aid of the unfortunate. For a year or two past serious charges have been made against the management of the almshouses.—They have been charged with being extravagant institutions, and injurious insinuations have been thrown out against their superintendents. Last winter a committee was appointed to examine into the management of the charitable institutions, and report at the next Legislature. That committee have been making their investigations during the past few weeks, and at a meeting of the board held in Boston on Tuesday, they invited those who had objections to make against the pauper system, or abuses to complain of, to appear. A very few persons were present, and their complaints did not amount to anything. Several parties who claim to be greatly interested in this matter did not appear, hence it is clear that if there is abuse anywhere it is against the State instead of individuals. The committee we believe, are satisfied with the general management of the institutions, and the questions now left for them to consider are whether branches of labor should be established for State paupers, what kind of labor would be the most profitable, and whether it would be proper for the state to abandon its present system of supporting paupers, and return to the plan of town support. The committee seem to give the matter a fair investigation thus far, and we doubt not their recommendations to the next legislature will be wise and beneficial.

The Atlantic Monthly, whose issue has now come to be looked for as *the* literary event of each month, is just out for June. Its bill of fare consists of Chesunkook, adventures in a Maine Mooschunt; La Cantatrice, a Longfellowish poem; Leihnitz; Loo Loo; Letter writing; the Catacombs of Rome continued; Beatrice, a poem; Metemsychosis, a story; Crawford and Sculpture; Asirvadam the Brahmin; What are we going to make; The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table; and last, hut not least "The President's Prophecy of Peace" is discussed spicily and justly. For sale by Bowles in Palmer, Cutler at Ware, and Bessey & Co., Springfield.

Prospects at the West.—The Cleveland Plaindealer of the 17th inst., says the prospects for an immense crop of wheat are excellent all over the West, whilst oats, corn, grass, and in most sections fruit, are looking finely. There are complaints from some sections, however, of a great excess of rain, which has so soaked the earth as to greatly retard farming operations and endanger the crops.

Fires at Buffalo.—Three incendiary fires occurred at Buffalo, on Friday night. George W. Tifft's elevator, containing 7000 bushels of grain, was entirely destroyed; total loss $25,500. John Booth lost black walnut lumber, in a yard adjoining, to the amount of $15,800. Five stores on Main street were subsequently fired, and were totally destroyed; loss $12,000. A dwelling house was afterwards burned.—There was but little insurance on any of the above property.

Murderer Executed.—Dennis Sullivan, who willfully murdered Joshua Hubbard, an old soldier of the Revolution, last February, was hung at Oswego Friday afternoon last week. When the cap was drawn over his eyes, Sullivan exclaimed, "Lord have mercy on my soul," and instantly afterwards—"Good bye, gentlemen"—and without an instant's delay, called out, "Go ahead; don't keep me here."

☞ In New Orleans, on the 15th ult., a house was entered and robbed. The hurglars escaped, but a policeman who was passing, accompanied by two bloodhounds, put the dogs on the trail of the rohbers, and arrested them. Both culprits were pretty severely bitten, and a question is arising as to whether the hounds can be legitimately employed in doing police duty.

Gone to Europe.—Hon. Charles Sumner has again gone to Europe for the benefit of his health. He departed last Saturday which was the anniversary of the brutal attack upon him in the Senate. He wrote a letter to his constituents, bidding them an affectionate farewell.

New Conversions.—At a recent meeting of the Franklin Congregational Association held at Deerfield, it was stated that there had been about five hundred conversions since the commencement of the present religious awakening within the churches connected with that association.

A Novel Case.—Recently at Concord, N. H., a body was found in the river, which proved to he the remains of an Irishman who was one of several drowned during the operation of building the Northern Railroad along the river, eight years ago. The sand had prevented decomposition, and the freshet of this season had brought the body to light.

A Sad Case.—The English papers give the particulars of the arrest of an aged and hitherto highly respectable clergyman of the established church of that country, named Radcliffe, for forgeries to the extent of some five thousand dollars.

A Nuisance Abated.—The nuisance of crying Sunday papers through the streets of New York has been mostly stopped. On Sunday last a policeman was stationed at the door of every church, and the annoyance to church-going people was abated.

John Dean.—A New York correspondent of the Charleston Courier says that John Dean is enjoying "his own Mary Ann" in New York, while the "stern parient," Mr. Boker, has gone to Europe, leaving them not a single "red."

An Ear Cropped.—Charles J. Flynn, an Irishman, somewhat intoxicated, made an assault upon Hon. Tappan Stevens of Newbury, Vt., on the 17th inst., and bit off his ear. The member was replaced by a surgeon, but with very slight hopes of a re-union.

Religious Revival.—The number of converts during the recent religious revival is put down at 96,216, of which 6254 were persons residing in Massachusetts. In Boston the number of converts is put at 400.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Large Pickerel.—Mr. Collis of Duckville caught a few days ago in the pond at that place a pickerel which weighed five pounds. It is the largest pickerel ever caught in this vicinity.

Meeting this Evening.—There will be a meeting at the vestry of the Baptist church this evening to complete the organization of a Baptist society.

Dr. Brewster, the new superintendent of the State Farm School, has been on a visit to the institution the present week, and will enter upon the duties of superintendent on the first of June.

Agricultural Address.—Prof. Oliver Marcy of Wilbraham will deliver the annual address before the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society at its next exhibition October 5th and 6th.

Not Indicted.—The two Finnertys charged with being accomplices with James Garvy, in robbing a peddler's cart of toweling and other articles, last winter, escaped being indicted by the grand jury, but Garvy, who claims to have been the tool of the Finnertys, was indicted.

Dogs.—We shall publish next week a list of all persons who have registered their dogs in this town. Some have resorted to the trick of collaring their dogs, without getting them registered, hoping thereby to save $1 or $5 and also the lives of their dogs.

The Case of Edwin H. Fitz.—The grand jury indicted E. H. Fitz, on two counts, for adultery with Mrs. Harriet E. Chapin. Fitz listened to the reading of the indictment on Saturday, and plead not guilty. The trial has been put over to the December term of Court.

Death of John Frink.—John Frink, a native of Palmer, and a brother of Mrs. Franklin Morgan of this village, died at Chicago on Sunday night. He was formerly connected with Chester W. Chapin of Springfield in the staging business, in which he amassed a large fortune. His disease was apoplexy, his age, sixty.

Visit of the Governor's Council.—It is expected that the Governor's Council will visit the State Farm School at this place on Thursday next week. On the following day they will visit Jones the murderer, at the Springfield jail, in order to satisfy themselves as to his alleged insanity or idiocy. The Governor will not accompany them.

Skeleton Found in Wibraham.—The inhabitants of North Wilbraham were somewhat excited last Sunday by the report that the skeleton of a man had been found in the woods near the "camp ground." A large number visited the spot, but no one could imagine how a body could have been there so long undiscovered. An inquest was held on Monday, without throwing any light on the matter.—The body is supposed to have been put there several years ago, and may have been the victim of foul play.

Warren Items.—The Warren Cotton Mill is soon to start, we understand, on one-fourth time.——The religious interest is still felt in this town, though the meetings have decreased in number and attendance. Quite a number of conversions are recorded as the result so far.——The scarlet fever has prevailed extensively in Warren the past season. The Homœopathic physician, Dr. Forbes, has had 35 cases and has lost but one.——The young men of the town have been exercising themselves at ball-playing for sometime past, and last Wednesday they went to try their skill and muscles with the Brimfield boys, beating them quite handsomely. A correspondent from Brimfield writes that they were satisfied with being beaten, but thought it rather discreditable for the Warren boys to indulge in drinking liquor and a display of their quarreling propensities among themselves.—The committee appointed by the town to report the best and most economical bridge over the Quaboag river by Knowles & Sibley's factory, could not agree whether it was best to erect one of the common wooden bridges or Trusdell's new iron bridge; consequently a town meeting was called and the question finally decided in favor of Trusdell's patent, and preparations are being made to build it immediately.

Close Communion and Immersion.—We have been repeatedly urged to obtain and publish the sermon of Rev. Mr. Bullock on close communion, and for not doing so a correspondent charges us with being illiberal, and wants to know our opinion on the subject. Well, sir, you shall have it. We are very liberal in our religious belief, and don't think much of creeds and sectarianism anyway; but at the present time, when we are in the midst of a revival which is likely to do much good, it seems out of place to enter into a discussion of church forms which are of no sort of consequence to a man's salvation. When all the people get ready to be baptised and taken into the church then will be the time to discuss these things. For our part we like the Baptist way of sousing and ducking, but have great respect for the popular belief in sprinkling. As for close communion, we have no objections to several persons getting together in a private way and eating and drinking at the Lord's table, but we don't think it's a very liberal way of doing the thing. Give us an open table—just such a one as a kind Providence and our better half provides us every day. There's our sentiments, Mr. Correspondent.

Costly Tongue.—A. D. Young of Flatbush, Ky., sued Laban Letton for $10,000 damages on account of the wife of the latter slandering Young's wife. The jury gave him $4000.

McGee.—The Governor has signed a warrant for the execution of McGee, the murderer of Deputy Warden Walker. He is to be hanged in the jail-yard on the 25th of June.

☞ Eight hundred feet of the east end of Hoosac Tunnel have been completed.

Items from the Ware Standard.

The Baptist Sabbath School Association held their annual meeting at the Baptist Church on Wednesday. Some of the Sabbath Schools of the village were invited, and a part were not.

Good Liquor.—It is said that certain parties who assisted in measuring and carting the town gin, were spiritually affected by the fumes from the liquor. This argues that the gin was good or the result would have been different.

Some of our readers understood by a paragraph in our last paper that Mr. Estey of Greenwich drew $4000 from the Ware bank on forged paper, but if they will read the sentence carefully they will find that we stated his forgeries to amount to $4000, and did not say how much the Ware bank had let him have. The amount he drew from the Ware bank was only $1100.

Bridal Celebration.—On Monday evening a wedding took place on Water street, in the family of Mr. Ghallaher. After the merry company had disposed of a gallon of wine, the old gentleman took a tin pail and went off after another gallon, when a party of boys (old ones) who had gathered outside, took the pail of wine from him and made use of it themselves. For a while there was merry-making outside as well as inside of the house, and it was not till after the wine was exhausted that quiet was restored.

Liquor Going Begging.—Some time ago the selectmen gave the town liquor agency to Mr. Storrs, allowing him $100 for compensation, hut before the time arrived for moving the liquor into his possessior, Mr. Storrs backed down, and would not have anything to do with the business. Previous to giving the agency to Mr. Storrs, B. B. Sibley offered to take it for $50, and as Mr. Storrs had refused to accept the honors of the office, the selectmen fell back upon Mr. Sibley. It was now his turn to be a little independent, and he refused to take it short of the $100. The selectmen finding that they could do no better, finally agreed to pay him $100, and the liquors were forthwith carted to his store.

The Great Illinois Tornado.—Pretty Large Stories.—The stories told of the freaks of the late tornado in Illinois are quite as astonishing as the hurricane must have been to the frightened inhabitants. The Peoria Transcript is responsible for the following:

"At Kappa, two ladies were blown away and have not since been heard from. They probably wore hoops. At Chenoa, it demolished a house completely, and yet left a bookcase that was in it, without a scratch or a broken pane of glass. It carried a large mirror sixty feet and laid it down unbroken. The next morning after the storm a man was seen to crawl from under a barn, who, after being questioned, stated that as he was coming across the prairie the wind picked him up and carried him half a mile, setting him down in a pond of water four feet deep; he waded out and got on a little rise of ground, when the wind took him again and hurried him with violence against the side of the barn, under which he crawled and spent the night.

The most wonderful feat, of all, however, occurred at Chenoa. A farm house was blown at two jumps no less than three hundred feet from where it stood, and set down so easily that the plastering was not cracked or the dishes knocked off the table, which was set for supper. A similar occurrence took place at Gilman, where a kitchen was blown from the side of a house into a slough, without a plate being broken, and when our informant left the inmates were jouracying back and forth on a raft to get the cooking utensils for breakfast."

More Swindles Stopped.—At the request of the Mayor, the Postmaster-General has given instructions to the Postmaster of New York to forward to the Dead Letter Office all letters reaching the New York Post Office addressed to parties in answer to advertisements which, upon their face are of a swindling character. The letters will be opened at Washington, and such sums of money as they be found to contain, will be forwarded to the address of the writer thereof. All communications addressed to C. B. Todd & Co., Huntington & Co., Dr. H. James, the "Retired Physician," Mounett & Co., Dr. Wallace, Dr. Le Brun, Dr. Le Lorme, and a number of other bogus lottery, quack medicine, and obscene publication swindlers, will hereafter be sent at once to Washington.

A Veteran Indian.—Governor Blacksnake, an ancient Indian of one hundred and sixteen winters, lives about six miles from Randolph, N. Y. He was an Indian scout during the Revolution, and wears a silver medal given to him by Washington. The old "brave" is very feeble, and nearly blind and bed-ridden. It is stated that he once bore dispatches from the Reservation, where he now resides, to Buffalo, a distance of sixty-nine miles, going and returning in one day.

Handsome Compliment.—The French government has resolved to present to Professor Morse four hundred thousand francs (eighty thousand dollars)as a recognition of his invention of the electric telegraph system. Congress hesitated about paying the bare expenses of setting up the first line from Washington to Baltimore.

Conviction of Mrs. Gardner.—The second trial of Mrs. Abigail J. Gardner of Hingham for the murder of her husband, has resulted in a verdict of murder in the second degree.—Mrs. Gardner was much affected by the verdict. Her counsel has moved for a new trial.

☞ A reporter was politely received in the sessions of the Catholic Provincial Counell in Cincinnati, spread his note-hook and prepared to take notes of their proceedings. His report was very brief, for their proceedings were conducted in Latin.

☞ A Dutchman testified before the Court of Common Pleas in New York that he had drank one hundred and six glasses of lager beer in one day, and "felt good" after the remarkable performance.

Arrested for Murder.—A young Irish girl, named Ellen Finn, belonging in Chicopee, was arrested and lodged in jail last week, charged with the murder of her infant child, born in February last.

☞ A lady in Ohio was poisoned last week by eating the leaves of the pie-plant.

BODY FOUND.—The body of the young Englishman named Johnson Chaeffer, missing from New York with $15,000 in his possession, and supposed to have been murdered and robbed, has been found in the Hudson river at Fishkill, with the money upon him. It is thought he fell from a steamboat and was drowned.

☞ Judge Edward G. Loring took his seat upon the bench of the Court of Claims in Washington this week.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHARMS.—The triumph of a woman lies not in her admiraton of her lover, but in the respect of her husband, and that can only be gained by the cultivation of those qualities which she knows he most values and the constaut use of Julian Mills Flour, sold by Wing of Albany. See his advertisement of the quick 6d.

WHO ARE THE MISERABLE?—Let the Dyspeptic who suffers physically and mentally, answer. But though he has drunk the very dregs of suffering, relief exists in the Oxygenstad Bitters: they are "a cure for all his woes." See advertisement.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Norse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1832, Boston Post-office.—1y40

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—The axis is not more necessary in new settlements than are these wonderful medicines, which cure with rapidity and certainty all those debilitating affection of the stomach and the bowels which paralyse industry in unhealthy regions. Passing through the absorbents into the interior organs, this Ointment acts like a magic balsam on the inflamed and irritated parts, while the Pills, by their action on the blood, nuetralize the elements of disease.—Caution should be used in seeing that the medicine is genuine. To do this, look narrowly for the water-mark which appears in every leaf of the book of directions. They are not genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," can be seen in semi-transparent letters in the paper itself when held to the light.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful aud daugerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is pecueliarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

MARRIED.

In Springfield, at the Massasoit House, 27th, by Rev. Dr. Ide, ERWIN BOWLES of Huntington, and MARY M. WALLACE of Monson.

In Stafford, 13, by Rev. Mr. Henry, JOSEPH S. BUGBEE, of Union, and ELIZA J. RUTAN of Staffordville.

In Brimfield 4, JOHN WOODCOCK and LUCY ELLEN BURNETT, both of Leicester.

In Maysville, Cal., April 15, WM. K. MCCLINTOCK, formerly of Ware, and JANE GEORGE, of Maysville.

In Wales, 2, by Rev. Mr. Piper, JOEL H. THOMPSON and ABBIE E. TOBEEY, both of Monson.

DIED.

In Haverhill, 18, RICHARD CLINTON, 22, late of Palmer.

In Tolland, Ct., TIMOTHY BENTON, 72.

In Brimfield, 22, of heart disease, SOLOMON BOND, 55.

In Palmer, 23, DEA. RALPH GREEN, 65; same day, MRS. ALMIRA SEDGWICK, 50.

In Enfield, 24, ALBERT E., son of Lester M. Squires, aged 2 years and 6 months.

In Ware, 21, MARY, 46, wife of James Harbottle.

In Warren, 13, DAVID THOMPSON, 83.

In Warren, 15, GEORGE F. HITCHCOCK, 43.

AT COST!!

THE remaining W. I. Goods, and Flour, at the

PALMER AUCTION STORE,

will be sold at *COST* for the next twenty days, or until the whole is closed out.

To persons that are desirous of purchasing their Groceries cheap, this is a grand opportunity, as the Goods will positively be sold at cost to close the concern. D. F. McGILVRAY.

FRESH GOODS!

WE have received from Boston this week, the Largest and

Richest Stock of Ladies' Dress Goods

Ever displayed on any counter in Palmer.

BAREGE ROBES,
MUSLIN & CHALLIE do.,
VALENCIA PLAIDS, CHALLIES,
FRENCH PRINTS,
BRILLIANTS, LAWNS,
GINGHAMS,
BLACK & FANCY SILKS, &c. &c.

P. P. KELLOGG.

To House Carpenters.

SEALED Proposals will be received until June 15th, next, for building a School House by contract, 31x38, two stories high, in School District No. 8. For particulars, specifications, &c., inquire of the building Committee.

E. R. WALKER, Chairman.

South Monson, May 27, 1858.—3w*

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

A CARD.

THE UNDRSIGNED, HAVING DISPOSED of his business, would hereby tender his thanks to his friends and patrons for their many favors; and would bespeak for his successor, Mr. L. A. Marsh—who will continue the business at the old stand on Church St.—a continuance of their patronage.

JOHN EDDY.

Ware, May 29.

SEALER'S NOTICE. The revised Statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, enjoin upon the Sealers of Weights and Measures of every City and Town, the duty of giving annually public notice of their place of business, for every inhabitant who uses Weights and Measures, for the purpose of buying or selling and for public Weighers, who have the same to bring in their Measures, Weights, Balances, Scales and Beams to be examined, adjusted and sealed, once in every year; and any person who shall presume to sell by any other weights, scales, beam or balances, than those which have been sealed as before provided shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for every such offence,

For all hay scales and platform balances that cannot be readily removed, provision is made that the Sealer of every city or town shall go once in every year to such Scales and Balances and there try, adjust, and seal the same, for which he shall be entitled to such compensation as is provided by law and paid by owner.

The subscriber would hereby give notice that he has been appointed Sealer of Weights and Measures for the town of Palmer, and may be found at his residence, ready to attend to his duties.

G. M. STACY.

Palmer, May 29.—3w.

To Country Merchants.

D. S. WILLIAMS, late Williams & Cunningham, having removed to the spacious lofts of the Cary Building, 105 and 107 Chambers Street, and 89 and 91 Reade Street, New York, is now offering for cash or on approved credit, a large and well-assorted stock of Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Umbrellas and Parasols, of all the styles, qualities, materials usually found in market. Having one of the largest sale rooms in the city, (59 by 150 feet) with ample facilites, and an experience of nearly twenty years in the business, purchasers may feel assured of being as well served at this house as at any other in the trade.

☞ Orders from the country filled with care and promptness.

May 29, 1858 —3m

Now is the Time to Save Money!

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform all persons indebted to him that the same must be settled before the first day of June, 1858, or they will be left with an attorney for collection.

G. M. STACY.

Palmer, May 22.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.

The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $215.00.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

FACTS FOR INVALIDS.—There are no such diseases as "debility" and "general debility," and the taking of Iron, Bark, Bismoth, &c. &c., instead of strengthening, will not fail to reduce the powers of the system still lower. "General debility" is nothing more nor less than an inflammatory action of the mucus membrane of the

STOMACH OR BOWELS.

It always signifies this. Do not loose sight of this fact and you will steer clear of all such medicinal preparations as wine, brandy, bark, iron, bismuth, strengthening or tonic bitters.

In that state of the system known and called "general debility," the mucus membrane of the stomach, or portions of it, are in precisely the same condition as in the membrane of the eyeball when it is inflamed and blood-shot. The losing sight of this fact, has led to the stimulating mode of treatment by the use of "Strengthening" and "Tonic Bitters," and the like—remedies that have horrified hundreds and thousands to a premature grave. Their exhibition only tends to irritate an already over-excited and highly irritated mucus-membrane, and will not fail sooner or later to bring about an extension of disease to other and more important organs, and still further reduce the powers of the system. All such remedies should be carefully avoided and those only used that have a soothing and curative effect. Such are the effects of BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY, and there is no ease of "Debility" no matter of how long standing, but that this preparation will cure, providing directions are closely complied with.

It cures "Debility" by removing the inafimmatory action of the mucus membrane of the stomach, which is the cause and the only cause of that state of system known and called "General Debility."

Let the hundreds and thousands of females that are now suffering from that disease, throw aside all other medicines, and confine themselves to the taking of this preparation, and the following out of the accompanying directions, and they will all the accompanying directions, and they will never cease to feel grateful that they were induced to read this advertisement. W. W. BLISS.

No. 363 Broadway, New York.

The Remedy is for sale by all Druggists. It can be seut by mail.

The trade supplied by

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
IMPORTERS OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES
76 Barclay Street, New York.

May 29, 1858.—2w.

SPRING GOODS

FOR

1858.

WILCOX & STORRS

Have now opened a Large and Attractive Assortment of

Dry Goods and Millinery Goods!

Among which may be found

Splendid Silks, DeLaines,
Challies, Plaids, Poplins,
Ginghams, Prints,
Sheetings, Shirtings,
Table Cloths, Towellings,

And everything pertaining to the Dry Goods Business, bought very cheap and will be sold at very

LOW PRICES.

Also, in our

MILLINERY ROOMS

We have a large assortment of new styles of

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings to match

Bonnets Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed in the best styles at short notice.

All of the above Goods will be sold at lower prices than can be found at any similar establishment in this vicinity. All are invited to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

Ware, April 8, 1858.—tf

CLOTHING!

HATS & CAPS

AT

COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

PALMER.

A prime assortment of DRESS AND BUSINESS FROCK COATS.

SIDE BAND COATS AND PANTS.

SACK FROCKS AND SACKS.

PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.

COMMON PANTS.

BLACK CASSIMERE PANTS.

ALSO,

Silk, Satin, Lasting, Velvet, Cashmere, and other Vests in great variety.

ALSO,

Trunks, Valises, Travelling Bags,

Umbrellas, Shirts, Cravats, Stocks, &c.

I have recently added to my stock an assortment of

Drab and Black Soft Hats.

ALSO,

CLOTH & GLAZED CAPS,

of the latest styles.

Prices Satisfactory.

W. N. COLBY.

Palmer, May 8.—tf

NOTICE.

ON the 1st of June we shall commence selling our stock of Flour, Grain, Salt, Lime, Plaster, Guano, Grass Seeds, &c., at lower prices than can be found in this vicinity. All persons having accounts with us are requested to settle before that time.

HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 8.—tf

NOTICE.

We shall commence selling goods on the

"CASH SYSTEM,"

the first of June.

HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 15, 1858.

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Jewelry, Silver Ware,

SPECTACLES, &c.

S. BLAIR

Has just opened in the

NASSOWANNO BLOCK,

The largest and most beautiful stock of

GOLD AND SILVER GOODS

Ever offered in this town.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

Gold & Plated Jewelry, Silver & Plated WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c.

A good assortment of every article coming under this head, among which may be mentioned Gold Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Pencils, Pens, Thimbles, Seals, Keys, Hooks, Snaps, Slides, Swivels, &c. &c.

A large assortment of CLOCKS, constantly on hand.

☞ Every article offered for sale at my store shall be as low in price, and as good in quality, as can be found in the city.

Every article is warranted, and if goods do not prove as represented customers can return them.

Also, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Brushes, Combs, Violin Strings, &c.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice and warranted.

Palmer, April 24, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Lot of those Ladies' cheap

Congress and Lace Gaiters.

ALSO,

MEN' FRENCH TIES,

With a great variety of other Goods which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH,

At No. 3 Commercial Block.

GEO. H. JENKS.

Palmer, May 1, 1858.

New Spring Goods!

THE attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited to a RICH and VARIED STOCK of

BROADCLOTHS,

Cassimeres and Vestings,

Selected from the

Latest Importations,

And will be sold by the Yard or manufactured to order into

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

In the most approved style, and warranted to give satisfaction.

L. A. BAILEY, Nas. Block.

Palmer, April 17.—tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

J. BOWLES,

No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

FANCY ARTICLES,

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,

And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN D. FLAGG, NEW YORK PRINTING INKS, manufactured by John D. McCreary, & Co., and Newspaper Advertising Office, No. 11 Water street and Spring Lane, Boston.—Orders for Rollers or printing materials promptly attended to.

Fairbanks & Beard,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Mineral and Soda Waters, Congress Springs Waters. Agents for Miles' Cotton Ale, (Superior). F. Gaul's Philadelphia Porter and Lager Beer, in bottles, hhds. and hhds. Howard Athenæum building, Howard st., Boston.

Charles Copeland, Confectioner, Nos. 85 and 87 Court Street, Boston. Constantly on hand the best ICE CREAM, Plum and Fancy Cakes, &c. Table ornaments of every description supplied at the shortest notice.

J. M. Beebe & Co.,

IMPORTERS of English, Scotch, and Continental Dry Goods, Nos. 35, 37 and 39 Kilby st. Boston, invite the attention of merchants visiting the city, to their large and very complete assortment, which is kept fresh and complete throughout the year, viz:—

Woolens and Clothiers' Goods, a full stock.
Stuffs, Merinos, Alpaccas, Lyonese Cloths, &c.
Dress Fabrics, Silks, DeLaines, Prints, Ginghams, &s.
Linens, Diapers, Damasks, Table Cloths, Handkerchiefs, &c.
White Goods, Muslins and Cambries of all kinds.
Blankets, White and Colored, of all qualities.
Carpetings, Velvet, Tapestry, Ingrain, Fine, Extra fine.
Canton Mattings, 4 x 4, 5 x 4, 6 x 4, white & col'd.
Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' Gents' & Children's.

S. & J. Myers,

IMPORTERS of Watch Materials, Watch Glasses, Tools, &c., and Jobbers of Jewelry. No. 16 Hanover Street, Boston. ☞ A single article sold at the Wholesale price.

PERUVIAN SYRUP; or Protected Solution of Proxide of Iron. Having successfully passed the ordeal to which new discoveries in the Materia Medica are subjected, must now be received as an established Medicine. Its efficacy in curing Dyspepsia, affections of the liver, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Bronchitis and Consumptive tendencies, disordered state of the blood, boils, scurvey, and the prostrative effects of lead or mercury, general debility, and all disases requiring a tonic or alterative medicine, is now beyond question. The proofs of its efficacy are so numerous, so well authenticated, and of such peculiar character, that sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to receive the proffered aid.

The Peruvian Syrup does not profess to be a cure-all, but its range is extensive, because many diseases, apparently unlike, are intimately related, and proceeding from one cause may be cured by one remedy.

The class of diseases for which the Syrup provides a cure is precisely that which has so often baffled the highest order of medical skill. The facts are tangible, the witnesses are accessible, and the safety and efficacy of the syrup incontrovertible.

Those who may wish for an opinion from disinterested persons respecting the character of the syrup, cannot fail to be satisfied with the following among numerous testimonials in the hands of the Agents. The signatures are those of gentlemen well known in the community of Boston, and of the highest respectability.

CARD.—The undersigned having experienced the beneficial effects of the "Peruvian Syrup," do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

From our own experience, as well as from the testimony of others, whose intelligence and integrity are altogether unquestionable, we have no doubt of its efficacy in cases of incipient diseases of the lungs and bronchial passages, dyspepsia, liver complaint, dropsy, neuralgia, etc. Indeed, its effects would be incredible, but from the high character of those who have witnessed them, and have volunteered their testimony as we do ours, to its restorative power.

REV. JOHN PIERPONT, REV. T. WHITEMORE,
THOS. A. DEXTER, THE MAN C. AVERY,
DR. S. H. KENDALL, PETER HARVEY,
SAMUEL MAY, JAMES C. DUNN.

NOTICE.—It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of iron is lost by even a brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the Peruvian Syrup, this desirable point is obtained by combination in a way before unknown; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates, and tartarates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assayer of the State of Mass., U. S. A.

Sold by N. L. CLARK & Co., Proprietors, No. 5 Water Street, Boston, and retailed by druggists.

Drugs . . . Cheap.

5000 LBS. Slippery Elm Bark,
20 cases E. I. Castor,
4 tierces do do
2 cases Iodide Potas. A. & A.
5 do do E. I. Rhubarb,
10 bales E. I. and Alex'a Senna,
50 boxes Salad Oil,
20 cases & bales Gum Arabic,
500 do druggists' glassware,
2 do English lint,
3 do Price's Glycerine,

Together with a large stock of chemicals, syringes, drysalteries, Strawbleacher's goods, confectioners' materials, &c.; comprising one of the most extensive assortments of goods in the line—for sale at prices adapted to the times, with a large reduction for cash, by

SAM'L N. & Wm. A. BREWER.

Wholesale Druggists, 90 Washington and Devonshire St., Boston.

MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES CHEAPER than imitation! A. Wentworth & Co., Wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of marble work, now offer their stock of Chimney Pieces and Monuments of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England. 15, 17, 69 Haverhill, and 6, 8, 10, 12 Beverly streets.

Pure Ground Bone.

2000 BBLS. of pure ground Bone, for Fertilizing, warranted, at $2,50 per bbl. Orders by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to.

D. T. MILES & Co., 64 Broad St., Boston.

P. S. Large quantities of Bone are sold for pure, which contain 33½ per cent. ground plaster. We put our name on each bbl., and warrant it pure. All we ask is a trial.

M. S. Burr & Co.,

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in American and English Patent Medicines, Hair Restoratives, Toilet articles, perfumery, hair dyes, &c. Proprietors of Perry's celebrated Hungarian Balm, for the hair. No. 1, Cornhill, Boston.

ANTHONY S. MORSS, importer and dealer in Hardware and Cutlery, Mechanics' Tools, Ship and House Trimmings, No. 210 Commercial street, opposite Lewis Wharf, Boston.

PATENTED 1848.

GUTTA PERCHA PIPE is recommended for Pumps, Aqueducts &c., as the best substitute for metal pipes, by the most eminent chemists and physicians, as 10 years use proves it to be safe, cheap, and durable, and without the poisonous qualities of lead pipe. For sale to the trade by Chas. Stodder, 76 Kilby st. Boston.

The Great Northern Remedy.

N. H. DOWNS' ELIXIR is warranted as usual to give satisfaction for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Trial bottles 25 cts. Beware of J. Curtis' Counterfeit. J. M. Henry & Sons, Waterbury, Vt., general agents. M. S. Burr & Co., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston Agents. The genuine has my name written with pen and numbered. Trial bottles 25 cents, warranted.

N. H. DOWNS.

Persian Balm for sale as above.

Carpetings!

THE subscribers would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have received at their warehouse, No. 151 Washington street, a new and elegant stock of English, and American Carpetings, of all descriptions, comprising Velvets, Tapestries, Brussels, Three Ply, Kidderminster, Ingrain, etc. etc. Druggets, Straw and Cocoa Matting. Floor Oil Cloths, of all widths, (from 3 to 24 feet,) of new and beautiful designs. Velvets and Tapestry Rugs, Mats, etc.

☞ All of the above goods are new and elegant styles, and will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

G. H. WOOD & CO.,

No. 51 Washington street, Boston, (Six doors north of Court street.

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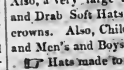

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☞The honest man will rather be the grave to his neighbor's errors, than in any way expose them.

☞Nothing elevates us so much as the presence of a spirit similar, yet superior to our own.

☞Levity is often less foolish, and gravity less wise, than each of them appear.

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Palmer, April 11.—tf

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The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.
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This preparation contains no alcohol, mineral, or poisonous drugs; is not affected by time or climate; is highly agreeable to the taste; and while it differs totally from all other remedies ever discovered, is unsurpassably superior to them all.
[From the Boston Post, Feb. 9, 1858.]
OXYGENATED BITTERS.—The various certificates given by gentlemen of position in regard to the merits of these Bitters which we believe to be fully merited, are endorsed to day by a card which appears in the Christian Mirror, Portland, of the 26th ult. As a voluntary expression of opinion, it must have its due effect.
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Since then I have gradually improved, in health till I am entirely free from acidity of the stomach, and from the consequent flatulency, and the awful and almost distracting sick headache, which often for days together, has wholly unfitted me for study and for all other ministerial duties, and rendered life a burden. Having derived so great a relief, I feel that I owe it, as an expression of gratitude to Seth W. Fowle & Co, and also a duty to the public to recommend their Oxygenated bitte rs, as, in my estimation, a sure remedy for that most trying, most vexing and cruel of all diseases, to which poor human flesh is heir, that is—dyspepsia. Having suffered so long, and tried so many different remedies with no good result, I can recommend the Oxygenated Bitters with a confidence few others can. If any of the readers of the Mirror are suffering, I beg of them to make trial of these bitters without delay.
JAS. R. CUSHING.
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Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, April 3.—tf

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PAPER HANGINGS
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Green, Blue, and Buff Paper for Curtains.
TRANSPARENT SHADES.
Cord, Tassels and Fixtures, just received at the Book, Stationery, and Music Store of
Ware, April 3.—2m G. K. CUTLER.

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THE Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that they have bought the
Stove and Tin Establishment,
formerly owned by
G. M. STACY,
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COOKING and PARLOR STOVES,
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Japaned and Britannia Ware.
Also Pumps, Garden Engines, Lead Pipe, and the very best pattern of Cast Iron Sinks to be found in market.
Eave Troughs and Conductors made to order.
Job Work done with neatness and dispatch.
Shop open at all hours of the day and evening.
ALLEN & PORTER.
Palmer, April 17, 1858.—tf

READY MADE COFFINS!

HAeVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of
Black walnut, White Wood and Pine,
which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.
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Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.
The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.
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CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.
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To the Citizens of Massachusetts.
Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidneys and Bladder, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague.

Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.
This medicinal beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spiritous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite favor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.
Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases of one dozen quarts, and cases of two dozen pints, and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.
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. . Charleatown, Maas.

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Roderick A. White, Oliver B. Grigg, Dr. Shay, Dr. Lloyd, Nathan S. Pike, James A. Austen, Il. B. Steele, Benjamin M. Fowle, R. Baker, David E. Hall, Charles S. Fish, E. Kidwell, Il. F. Fish, Joseph Olmstead, J. C. Bolles, Charles W. Ensign, E. S. Beebe, W. N. Clark, L. H. Smith, H. M. Booth, D. W. Northrop, Oliver H. Stoddard, George A. Moody, W. W. Miner, A. B. Worthington, C. Pease, H. R. Burr, S. C. Grigg, J. E. Smith, Enoch Baker, Archibald Walsh, George Robinson, J. F. Ewing, P. W. Ellsworth, Chauncey Brown, C. S. Harrison, J. H. Beecher, D. Williams, J. D. Edmonds, R. Warner, Nehemiah Bank, A. A. Wright, W. Woodbridge,

Simsbury, Pequonnock, New London, Easton, Hoosans, P. O., Bristol, West Winsted, Dunham, Deep River, West Killingly, " Westbrook, " Warehouse Point, Uncasville, Tariffville, Stafford, " South Coventry, " Sherman, Seymour, Plainville, New London, Middle Haddam, Lebanon, Killingsworth, Killingly, Kent, Jewett City, Hartford, " " " Farmington, Fair Haven, " East Haddam, " Cromwell, Cheshire, Canaan, Brooklyn.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Dr. Paine, S. G. Simpson, Tilton Elkins, J. R. Sandborn, A. A. Moultero, J C. Garland, Moody D. Page, H. M. Mason, J. H. Currie, P. Whidden, C. K. Kelly, Wm. W. Proctor, J. L. Street, T. H. Cochran, Thomas Sherman, S. S. Stickney, J. Allen Tibbetts, M. D. Page, S. W. Jones, Samuel Haskins, W. J. Campbell, M. Huhhard, Truman Abell, Daniel Dinsmore, Wm. T. Merrill, S. H. Mosher, John M. Berry, Calvin Topliff, E. F. Wilson, Greeley A. Phelps, R. Thompson, D. D. Marsh, W. A. Mack, Joseph Dalton, S. D. Colburne, F. W. Bartlett,

Manchester, Devoy, West Andover, Newmarket, Meridith, Nashua, Manchester, Willmott Centre, West Boscawen, Warner, Sunapee, Sanbornton, Pittsfield, Newport, New Ipswich, Moultonborough, Milford, Manchester, " " Lyman, Londonderry, Lisbon Lempster, Jackson, Hampton, Groton, Great Falls, Freedom, East Concord, East Jaffray, Dover, Corydon, Chichester, Brentwood, Bath, Oxford,

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN VERMONT.

C. M. Hall, E. O. Whipple, L. Wells Hibbard, Dr. Downs, A. C. Smith, E. C. Cross, Augustus Ross, Job Leonard, Wm. A. Chapin, Levi Burton, S. S. Plugg, C. N. Brigham, Hiram Dow, J. N. Moore, H. Benson, Ira Smith, T. Webb, Ephraim Barker, Sumner Putnam, A. H. W. Jackson, J. H. Farnsworth, Daniel Sanborn, W. H. Il. Richardson, E. Brewster, Thomas J. Barett, Geo. R. Bagley, Seth Ransom, D. Alexander,

Swanton, Danby, Bellows Falls, Topsham, Brattleboro, Guilford Centre, Ludlow, Winhall, Windham, West Topsham, Wateville, Waithfield, Underhill, Salisbury, Richmond, Monkton, Lunenburg, Londonderry, Greensboro', Grand Isle, Fairfax, E. Orange, East Montpelier, Craftsbury, Chester, Chelsea, Benson, "

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.
LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS,
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.
Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in imitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the Public.
UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.
1. D. RICHARDS & SONS, 83 and 87 State St.
EDWARD CODMAN & Co., 98 State Street.
SAMUEL G. COCHRAN & Co., 30 Congress St.
WEEKS & POTTER, 124 Washington Street.
SETH E. PECKER, 20 Elm Street.
A. L. CUTLER, 43 India Street.
WILSON FAIRBANKS & Co.
CARTER, COLCORD & PRESTON, Hanover and Portland Streets.
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SAMUEL N. & WM. A. BREWER, 90 and 92 Washington Street.
A. S. MANSFIELD, 159 Milk Street.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,
Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.
Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.
Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames,
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK
Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.
P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by
Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

THE HARD WINTER IS PAST,
And Stacy still lives, and also,
The PICTURE BUSINESS with him.

HAVING the past winter furnished his rooms with a Whole Plate Camera, and new Chemicals, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to the most particular customer, in prices and pictures, which consist of
Patent Ambrotypes, Melainotypes and Photographs.
Particular attention given to making the largest size Photagraphs from small daguerreotypes, and coloring in oil colors, making the most desirable and life-like portraits, at prices from $3.00 to $6.00.
His rooms is the only place in this vicinity where the Patent Ambrotype can be obtained. Those pictures made on glass and thrown into cases loose are not Ambrotypes, the only genuine is Cutting's Patent.
Having just received a fine assortment of Union and other Fancy Cases, he invites all to call and examine his specimens and Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Pictures in cases from 37½ cents to $100.
☞ Pictures neatly set in frames, cases, lockets, pins, rings, seals, &c., as usual.
☞ Very thankful for past patronage he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.
☞ All work warranted.
☞ Don't mistake the place, No. 2, over Lawton's Clothing Store.
Ware, April 7, 1858.—tf

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.
Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway
Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer. April 10, 1858.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold at a bargain.
Enquire at this office.
Palmer, April 3, 1858.—tf

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!
CONSUMPTION CURABLE
BY THE USE OF
FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ:

This Vegetable production has proved itself to be the most remarkable medicinal preparation ever discovered, for the effectual cure of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and also of Coughs, Colds, Soreness of the Chest, Bronchial Irritation and all other affections of the air passages, which have a tendency to produce that fearful malady in those predisposed.
This wonderful discovery, from its volatile nature, gives vapor freely, and consequently acts directly upon the Lungs and Air passages, arrests the development of tubercles in the lungs, and in their softening process causes the matter to be expectorated without difficulty, and effectually heals the ulcerated cavity; it quiets the cough, subdues the night sweats, the hectic fever and the chills, and restores the healthy functions to all the organs of the body. A trial of one bottle will speedily convince the most skeptical of its astonishing efficacy, and its superiority to all other specifics. Certificate of Dr. A. A. Hayes in reference to the unequalled virtues of this great discovery:
"This preparation by chemical analysis, was proved to be free from Opium or any of its compounds; nor were any of the alkaloids present:—It does not contain any mercury or mineral substance, but consists wholly of volatile, diffusable agents, which afford vapors freely at a moderate temperature. Most of the substances present are officially used in alleviating pulmonary disease; but the device by which they are combined is new and original, and adapts the compound to inhalation, or other modes of administration.
"Respectfully, (Signed) A. A. HAYES,
16 Boylston st., Dec. 19, 1857. "State Assayer
Directions in English, French and German accompany each package. Price $3 per bottle.
All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the money, will be promptly attended to.
F. J. LAFORME, Sole Agent.
Office No. 5 Milk st., (opp. Old South Church,) Bostou, Mass.
For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the U. States and British Provinces.
Nov. 18.—1y.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susberiber, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,
Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,
Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.
Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

BUY YOUR FLOUR
at the AUCTION STORE,
If you wish to save one dollar per barrel.
Palmer, Feb. 6.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Hampden ss., April 27, 1858. By virtue of an Execution which was issued on a judgment in favor of S. R. Lawrence, of Palmer, in said county, at the last term of the Court of Common Pleas for said County. I have taken all the right in equity which Henry C. Smith had on the second day of June, A. D. 1857, the day when the same was attached on *Mesne* process, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in said Palmer, and being the homestead on which said Henry C. Smith now lives, on the easterly side of Pleasant street, in the Depot Village of said Palmer, and being the same which is mentioned in a Mortgage Deed from said Henry C. Smith to Alonzo N. Dewey, and recorded in the Hampden Registry of Deeds, book 189, page 41, and on the first day of June, next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, I shall offer for sale at public anction, to the highest bidder, said equity of redemption.
GEORGE MOORES, Deputy Sheriff.
May 15.—3w

QUICK Gd.—D. L. WING, proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 Pier, Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence ea the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet copscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or endeavor more faithfully to fill them to the satisfaction of all. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany.
Julian Mills.

Palmer Boot & Shoe Store.
IN
NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
AT
PALMER, Mass.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortment, from the cheapest to the best, among which are

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,50
" " Shoes	50
Ladies' Gaiters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	40
" Kid Slippers	40
Children's Shoes	25

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment, than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.
By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.
Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapped and repaired, and all work warranted.
GEORGE H. JENKS.
Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.
By M. B. LACROIX, M.D, Albany, New York.
250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.
☞ **Price only 25 cents.** ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.
DR. M. B. LACROIX'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perused and is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.
Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. La Croix, Albany, New York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.
N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. La Croix, upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.
Dr. La Croix's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.
A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.
*** I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after May 12, 1858, trains will run as follows:
Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.45 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.
A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.
J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

Blacksmithing Notice.

I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop of J. A. Sqnier, and will personally attend to
Horse Shoeing and Job Work.
All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully invited.
PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, May 6.—tf

SALT! SALT!

100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S.
Palmer, April 10, 1858. Steam Mill.

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,
2 Warren, cor. (699) Wash. St., established, 1856,
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh,
and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs
BY MEDICATED INHALATION,
AND OTHER REMEDIES.
S. H. MELCHER, M. D., } Medical
CHAS. MORSE, M. D., } Examiners.
MOSES BROWN, M. D.,

The prominent feature in the treatment of Lung Diseases in this Institution is the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors, which is the only remedy that can with any certainty be relied on. The Medicines being prepared in the form of Vapors, are conveyed in the air we breathe to the most minute air cells in the lungs. The chemical composition of which possesses the power of dissolving and rendering easily expectorated the matter collected there, and the vapors being composed of healing gums and balsams, a new state of the parts at once takes place, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.
PRICES REDUCED ONE HALF.
We have recently invented a new Inhaler, which does away with the filthy and inconvenient sponge, (now in use by others) and while it is more convenient and portable, it is always ready for use, and requires but one-half the fluid to produce Vapor of more equal strength, and better effect.
After an examination and treatment of some 5000 cases of Lung and Throat disease, we are now able to prepare remedies with greater facility and certainty, and from our extensive experience in treating diseases of the Chest by Inhalation and other remedies, we do not hesitate to guarantee BETTER SUCCESS than by any other mode of treatment.
We can point the reader to numerous cases of CONSUMPTION which have been EFFECTUALLY CURED—to others in which the progress of the disease has been arrested; and to others, hopelessly incurable, which have been greatly mitigated, and the descent to the grave robbed of its usual anguish and suffering.
Nor do we rely exclusively upon Inhalation in the treatment of Consumption and its kindred diseases. Whatever our own experience may suggest, or whatever means may be discovered, which shall promise to aid us in contending with this fell destroyer of our race, that we shall adopt with a readiness not empirical, nor with a caution too conservative.
It is our aim permanently to establish an Institution to which the consumptive may look with confidence, and which shall command the respect alike of the profession and the public.
Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.
EXAMINATION WITH DOUBLE STETHOSCOPE, ONE DOLLAR.
Persons residing at a distance, unable to visit the Institute, by sending a minute statement of their case in writing, can have an Inhaler and suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to Tobacco Chewers.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,
The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe
MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS
to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.
Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and various other disorders of a similar character.
THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES
Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.
Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.
These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.
Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.
JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

"No such word as Fail."
A RESISTLY REMEDY.
Holloway's Ointment.

A Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 9. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1858. NUMBER 3.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advetising 25 per cent. in adance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

THE MYSTERIOUS BOX.

BY CLARA AUGUSTA.

Horace Flintwood sat alone in his scantily furnished apartment. Outside the meagre windows the storm beat clamorously for admittance, and the wind whistling and moaning down the great black-throated chimney, made bright, waving phantoms of the red flames which leaped over the few bits of wood upon the handirons.

There was but a little fire—yet that little lighted up the handsome face of young Flintwood with a pale, ghostly gleam. And in that face, by the light, you could read the fearful tale of utter poverty, and near starvation!—There was hunger in the wild expression of the hollow eyes, and upon the broad, white forehead, where the transparent skin failed to conceal the delicate vein-tracery wrought there.

Two years before, Horace Flintwood had left his pleasant home in a country section of Massachusetts, and his aged parents, to seek his fortune in the great city of the West, C——; where we find him at the commencement of our story.

The old homestead, the blessed old place where his childhood had passed, was mortgaged, and it was to obtain money to save the home of his parents from stranger hands, that young Flintwood had bid farewell to those he loved and joined the great stream of western emigration. His trade—that of a bricklayer at first procured him ready money in flattering quantities; but as people were unsatisfied with settling so far as C——, the young mechanic soon found himself deprived of employment.

He would have followed the current on—even to the shores of the Pacific, but an attack of fever brought him to his bed, and he, at length, arose to find himself deprived of every dollar which he could once call his own. On the very verge of starvation! he thought of begging his way back to his parents, but his pride revolted. They were poor, and looked to him for the restoration of their dissipated fortune! Should they see him come back to them penniless and starving? No, not even if he died in that great city alone, and for the want of bread! He could not go back to them only to increase their cares, and be but an additional burden upon their scanty means.

Horace Flintwood was thinking of this, while sitting there by the waning fire that chill November night, and as he thought, despair crept into his heart. Out on the muffled air hoomed shrill and clear, the bell upon a neighboring tower pealing eleven.

As the last echoing ring ceased, there came a short, quick rap at Horace's door. He answered the summons, and a figure, closely wrapped in a black cloth cloak, strode into the room, and without a word sat down on the chair which Horace had vacated.

"A wild evening, friend," Horace remarked, to break the awkward silence.

"Very. Are you engaged for this evening?" The stranger's tones were quick and imperative.

"Engaged?" Horace started at the question, "certainly not at this time of night."

"Are you in want of money?" The unknown bent a glance of piercing inquiry upon Horace, from a pair of black, flashing eyes, set far back under cliff-like brows.

"Sir, I am not accustomed to answer questions concerning my private affairs." Horace drew himself up proudly, and something like a frown passed over his pale brow.

"I require a job of work done—done by a good, faithful hand—a discreet workman, I mean, and such is your reputation among those who best know you."

Horace bowed.

"It is a small job, but I wish it finished to-night—to-night!" repeating the words with startling emphasis, "and you must do it!"

"Well, sir, work would be very acceptable to me—I need the money bad enough, but midnight is rather a singular time to call in the services of a bricklayer."

"Granted—but I ask it, nevertheless—and still farther; you must he hlindfolded, and conveyed to the place wherc you are to labor in a close carriage, and return to your lodgings in the same way. Moreover, you must swear to never reveal a single thing which may occur to you this night, to any living creature!"

The unknown had risen to his feet, and stood silently and haughtily awaiting Horace's reply.

The young bricklayer seemed much struck by the mysterious proposition of his strange visitor.

"Could I but know that there is nothing criminal—nothing——"

"It is enough that you have nothing to do but follow my directions. All will be well with you; and the pay shall be yours in advance, if you require it." He flung down a purse, well filled with gold, upon the table. Horace's eyes glistened, but he was silent.

"There are one hundred dollars—they are yours, if you consent."

"One hundred dollars! impossible! I cannot consent—it looks too much like a bribe for committing some horrid crime—some ——"

"Hush! my friend, I know your circumstances, and your services to-night will fully compensate me for the trifling sum. Do you consent?"

Horace threw on his well worn overcoat, and taking with him some small implements of his trade, he followed the unknown to the waiting carriage. Once within the vehicle, a handkerchief was bound tightly over his eyes, and the night of blindness settled over every object.

"On, and on rolled the phæton over Boynton Bridge, and past the canal toll-gate, over the brick pavements, out upon the plank road, until at last the wheels revolved upon the hard gravel of a turnpike. Bye and bye, the way became rough and stony, and Horace knew that they had left the city and its environs far behind them. Not a word had been exchanged between the young mechanic and the unknown; and the man who held the reins and guided the horses, was silent as the grave,

At length the carriage stopped, and Horace was assisted to alight. He was conducted up a grassy path, and into some sort of a building—he knew it by the confined air and the heavy clang of doors behind him. With the unknown holding fast to his arm, he ascended two flights of stairs—then passed through several mouldy, damp rooms; then down a flight of steps; through a long, empty corridor; and then, successively descending four winding staircases—the last of unhewn stone. The air grew moist and dense, the odor oppressive.

"Where are you leading me?" Flintwood ventured to ask of his mysterious guide.

"It matters not!" was the brief, stern reply.

They stopped before a massive iron door, strongly secured by bolts, fastening in grooves cut into the solid rock of the casing. Down into their niches fell the ponderous bars as the twain passed through the entrance, and the door closed with a dull, heavy bang.

The unknown paused, and drew off the bandage from Horace's eyes.

They stood in a long, low apartment, the sides of which were of black brick, and the arched roof of dingy grey stone. The dim light which the unknown carried in his hand only served to make more hideous the dismal gloom of the place.

In the center of the room there was an oblong box, of unpolished oak, screwed together by heavy iron screws, and in general appearance not unlike a coffin. A thrill of superstitious horror passed through Horace's frame; he started back a few paces, still regarding with distended eyes the object before him.

"Well?" he spoke enquiringly.

"That box," returned the unknown, "contains a treasure—of what form it matters not to you; suffice it that I want it placed here," he pointed to a recess in the angle of the wall, "and then you are to build across the apperture a solid wall of masonry—solid, mind you! two tiers of brick breastwise, and a coat of strong plaster over the whole!—You will find all the materials, necessary for your work here; and at precisely four o'clock I shall expect to have the job complete.—Until that hour you will be alone—then I will come for you.

Horace drew back. "I cannot, unless I know the contents of that casket! It may be that I am employed—made the instrument of some dreadful villainy! indeed, indeed, I cannot go to work in this blind uncertainty!"

"Choose betwcen it and death!" came thro' the clenched teeth of the unknown, and drawing a revolver from his breast, he held it in frightful proximity to the young man's forehead.

"Your decison!" His voice was low, but awfully clear and distinct.

"I consent!" Horace spoke the words without a shadow of quivering.

"Enough! and now I leave you to yourself, If your work is done to my satisfaction, an additional hundred shall reward you for the fright I have given you!" He lifted an iron lamp that hung suspended from the roof of the cellar, and with a courteous "good night," the unknown withdrew, bolting the door behind him.

Horace was left slone in his silent and mysterious chamber.

A strange awe stole over him, and mingled with the overmastering curiosity he felt to examine the sealed box. Come what would, he determined to have a glimpse of "the treasure" concealed there, and Horace Flintwood, when once resolved upon anything, however perilous, was as immoveable as the eternal Rock of Gibraltar!

Securing tbe great door upon the inside, with a couple of rusty bars which had probably been unused from time immemorial, he drew from his pocket a mason's small chisel, and applied it to the screws upon the box.—They yielded, one after another, and in a short space of time Flintwood drew off the oaken cover. A sight met his eye which well nigh paralyzed him.

The body of a girl, young and surpassingly beautiful, robed in white linen, lay before him. There was death upon her brow, and eternal slumber on her lips! Her long chestnut hair swept bright and glistening down her wax white neck, and the lids over her half-closed hlue eyes, seemed hut drooping belore the fixed gaze of him who bent over her. Entranced, enraptured, fascinated, Horace gazed upon the corpse.

Speech, motion, everything seemed gone out from him—all his faculties were concentrated into one sense—that of seeing!

The striking of a distant clock the hour of one aroused him to a sense of his condition. His thoughts came back, and rushed through his brain with tbe rapidity of lightning.

Wall up this beautiful creature in a cellar, and amid the dampness and everlasting gloom! who knew what fearful secret migbt be buried with her? Who could tell tbe story of her death? What might not those lips—unsealed from their cold silence—reveal of foul crime and base villainy?

Could he bury her from sight forever with that dreadful mystery hanging around her? would he do the deed? Never! God helping him, never!

Immediately he set about an examination of the walls of the cellar, and by careful sounding he was enabled to detect the outer wall! He brought some of his tools to the side of the masonry, and in fifteen minutes had made an apperture the size of a man's body through the brick work. Fresh air, from Heaven's outer courts, fanned his brow, and the heavy plunge of gushing water could be distinctly heard. Evidently the building into which he had been so strangely conveyed, was situated in the vicinity of some river, if not upon its very banks.

A wild, romantic plan—possible from its very impossibility—swept through his mind. Why not remove the body to the shores of the river, from whence he could, he felt convinced, subsequently discover and take it away to, at least Christian burial. He could brick up the recess, as his employer required, and who would be the wiser?

This plan, once conceived, was carried into effect without hesitation. By dilligent labor he soon enlarged the cavity in the wall sufficiently for his purpose, and letting himself carefully out he reconnoitered the premises. The night was black as Erehus, and he could ascertain but little beyond the fact that he stood in a deep drain which surrounded the mansion. The ascent from the drain was steep and precipitous; but Horace felt within himself the power to do great things, and he returned at once to the cellar.

Replacing the cover upon the box, and light-fastening the screws, he sprang through the apperture, and drew it after him. With the greatest difficulty he succeeded in raising the heavy oaken box to the surface of the ground, for the sides of the drain were wet and slippery. The gush of water could be very plainly distinguished at but little distance off, and close upon the mansion, evidently between him and the river, rose a black copsewood of low alders. Into these he at once dashed, bearing his load, and in fifteen minutes he stood upon the borders of a great river—a river which, he felt assured, was none other than the Des P——.

He deposited his burden, for he had not a moment's time to waste, in a dense thicket, close to the water's edge, and marking the spot by suspending his white pocket handkerchief from an overhanging branch, he hastily retraced his way and arrived in safety in the vault. Drawing forth his watch—the little silver watch which had been his dead sister's, and which no earthly need could induce him to part with—he saw that it was near two o'clock. But a brief period remained for the performance of his task, and never did mortal man labor with greater assiduity than did Horace Flintwood. At the end of eighteen minutes, the torn wall was mended in so skillful a manner that it would have defied the scrutiny of the closest observer.—This done, he commenced upon the recess.—Tier after tier of brick rose up, and at length the apperture was closed. It only remained to add another thickness of brick, and over all the thick coat of plaster, as the unknown had indicated. Flintwood was just putting the finishing touch to the plastering, when the great door (which he had previously unfastened) swung slowly open and his mysterious employer entered the room.

A sardonic smile gleamed from his black, fiery eyes, for no other feature of his face was visible.

"So you are punctual to the time, my friend." He approached and laid his hand on Flintwood's shoulder, "Well, I admire punctuality. And now, as we are about to go forth from hence, I require you to swear eternal silence on the events of this night—silence as unbroken as the darkness of the tomb!"

The wild eyes flashed savagely down into Horace's face, and though his voice did not tremble, his check becamc paler as he spoke.

'I swear!'

'Enough! A man like you will keep an oath! Your work is done well.'

'I am happy to have pleased you! It was thoughtful in you to select such a place for your gold—the most cunning burglar would never guess it!'

'You will lose nothing by your exceeding cleverness,' he said, as he was fixing the bandage over Horace's eyes, 'here, my friend, is a little present for you,' and he placed a parcel in the mechanic's hand.

The same road was driven over, the same unearthly silence preserved in the phæton, and near daybreak, Horace was left blindfolded at the door of his lodgings. He tore off the handkerchief and looked wildly around him, but he saw only great, crazy houses and smoky manufactories. The carriage and its mysterious occupants had vanished.

He bethought himself of the parcel given him hy the unknown, and breaking it open, he found simply a hundred dollar note enveloped in brown paper.

Early on the morning subsequcnt to the events chronicled above, a boat containing two persons, might have been seen proceeding at good speed up the Des P—— river.—Arrived within balf a mile of Woodstock, the way lay through or between, high banks, which were covered with a thick growth of scrubby maples and tangled witch hazel.—From the overhanging hough of a low trec, a white handkerchief fluttered in the wind, and the signal did not long escape the anxious eye of the taller of the two boatmen.

'Tis the very place! I knew it!' he exclaimed, triumphantly.

In a few moments the boat was resting in a little cove directly heneath the signal.

Flintwood, for the reader has probably recognized our old friend, sprang upon the shore, followed closely hy his companion; and after a brief scarch, the box containing the mysterious corpse was discovered. Immediately it was placed in the boat, the handkerchief was removed from the tree bough, and the light craft shot off like an arrow down the stream.

Tbey drew up the boat, after a good two hour's sail, at an obscure wharf in the little village of N——, and a carriage, which was evidently waiting their arrival, took them and their freight to a large, old house situated a little out of the village.

Flintwood had the body conveyed to an upper chamber of this building, and when left alone with it, he unscrewed the cover and looked upon the face sleeping within its shadow. As he gazed, he saw that there was warm perspiration upon the forehead of the seeming corpse, and a tinge of life-like redness on the slightly parted lips!

The young man sprang from the room, and in fifteen minutes he returned accompanied hy a physician. The man of science, after a brief examination of the body, reported "temporary suspension of animation, induced by some drug administered while in great bodily prostration." Furthermore, the physician asserted that the body was that of Gertrude Winchester, the heiress and belle whose sudden disappearance had caused so great a sensation of grief and wonder in the fashionable circles of C——, some three months previous.

Dr. Wellman suggested the most rigid secrecy concerning the mysterious discovery of the body, and, in the meantime, exerted himself to the utmost to restore the lady to life and consciousncss. His efforts were successful, and by sundown of that day, Gertrude was able to converse. So soon as deemed practicable by the medical attendant, the story of her abduction from the dismal vault of the old country house was told to her, and at her request Flintwood was called in, and she gave succinctly the following account:

'Fifteen months ago, my father, Norton Winchester, died, and, by his will, as well as by right, was made sole heir to his great property. I had neither brothers nor sisters, and my mother being deceased some four years, I had no nearer relative than a maternal cousin, who is known as Col. Glines—Richard Glines, of the Woodstock Downs.—This man's envy was excited, it appears, towards me, and although he was careful to avoid arousing my suspicions, I soon came to know that he nursed against me the bitterest rancor. Probably this was increased by my refusal to form a matrimonial alliance with his son—a dissolute young man—whom I could regard with no other sentiment than the most sincere pity.

'I have ever been fond of equestrian sports, and was in the habit of riding out every pleasant morning, on a horse which my poor father imported for my especial use. On the last of August, as I was taking my accustomed ride—as it happened entirely unattended—in passing through a strip of forest near W—— Moor, I was seized by a violent hand, and drawn from my horse into a close carriage which had driven hurriedly up. Half dead with terror, yet I recognized in the countenance of the man who held me firmly in my seat, the hatred features of Col. Glines! To all my cries and agonized inquiries as to what he was going to do with me, he made but one reply—a low, almost infernal laugh.

'At last, but all too soon, the carriage stopped at the gateway of the horrid place 'Woodstock's terror'—the house rendered terrible by the Rillston murder, committed there ten years ago—and more dead than alive I was dragged within the shadow of its dreadful rooms. Words cannot express to you the agony I suffered for the next two months. Persecuted by Col. Glines, tortured by the presence of his wretched son, and confined a prisoner in the dwelling of my deadliest enemy! No tidings of the world beyond those high black enclosures reached me and I gave myself up for lost! Indeed, I little cared how soon death came and released me from this horrible bondage. Every day I was beset with arguments, entreaties, threats and imprecations, all tending towards gaining my consent to a marriage with Harwell Glines. I remained firm to the last, and received in return for my temerity, an apartment under ground, and securely barred and bolted. The rigorous, unusual confinement brought on a lingering fever, and I could plainly see that my persecutors intended it should be my death. I had taken no medicine throughout my illness, and therefore you may well believe I was surprised, when Col. Glines brought me, one morning, a dark liquid mixture, which he said would make me well. I drank more from thirst than from the wish of reviving to my dread life again, and immediately a slumberous sensation benumbed every faculty. I heard voices in conversation—those of Col. Glines and his son—I heard them arrange the disposition of my body when the sleeping portion should have taken effect, and with scarcely a thrill, I learned I was to be placed in the cellar, and enclosed within a pile of masonry while yet alive! I remembered no more! It is all a blank and void till now.'

Gertrude Winchester fully recovered her health beneath the hospitable roof of the kind boatman, and in due time appeared again to her astonished household who had mourned her dead.

Col. Glines had applied for legal possession of her property, but owing to some delay in the city courts he had not been able to assume formal occupancy.

Immediatcly on Gertrudes re-appearance, he fled from "Woodstock's Terror" with his son, and no subsequent tidings of them ever reached C——. "Woodstocks Terror" soon became a ruin, and one night it was reduced to ashes during a violent thunder-storm.—Whether it was fired hy a bolt from heaven, or by the hand of man, was never known.

Gertrudc Winchester naturally felt very grateful to Horace for rescuing her from a dread fate, and she displayed her gratitude in a somewhat singular manncr.

It was quite a little romance, the newspapers of the day said, and now it had all ended in the common-place affair—a wedding—with eight bridesmaids, and a corresponding number of groomsmen.

With the full approhation of his hride, Horace Flintwood went North, and returned accompanied by his worthy parents, who henceforth, through their lives, found a pleasant home in the luxurious residence of their son and his affectionate young wife.

A FRENCHMAN.—Ink-pa-du-tah, the celebrated chief who was captured near St. Peter, Min., turns out to be not a full-blooded Indian, as was always supposed, but at least half French.

☞ The general assembly of the Presbyterian church, in session at New Orleans, adopted a report against any revision of the King James version of the Bible, by a decided vote.

☞ The damage by the crevasse, two miles above New Orleans, is estimated at $5,000,000. Several sugar plantations are in such a condition that no crops can be expected from them for two seasons to come.

High Life in China.

A FUNERAL PROCESSION AT HONG KONG.

There is a sound of gongs and a crepitation of small crackers at the north end of the bund, and the coolies are leaving their work to look on. As it is a day for sight-seeing, and sight-seeing is our business, let us follow the crowd. It is a burial procession.—The mother of a Chinese opium broker is going to her last home. She carries with her all her little comforts and necessities wherewith to commence life in the next world. Many palanquins appear at unequal distances preceded and followed hy coolies marching four abreast. These litters contain small joss houses, and basins holding fruits, and sweetmeats, and bean cakes, and other orthodox Buddhist domestihles. There is a good store also of silvered and gilded paper, made to resemhle solid ingots of gold and silver. This is the wealth wherewith she is to appear in the land of ghosts as a respectable well-to-do matron. There are little boys blowing shrill trumpets and other stranger wind instruments, men excruciating our ears with cymhals and gongs, and grave adults exploding strings of crackers. Then comes the coffin—a strong wooden case like a carved and ornamented trunk of a tree. It is half covered by draperies, and is borne by twelve coolics. It is hermetically sealed with that tenacious plaster the Chinese call "cennam." It will he borne to a joss house in the city, and thence to a spot in one of her son's fields. Here it will rest on the surface of the ground. After the time of mourning is past, a few spadesful of earth will be shovelled upon it, then year by year a few more, till a mound arises and rank grass, and Chinese lilies spring up, and this old lady's hahitation adds another unit to the myriads of sacred hurrows which cumber the rich soil, and serve no purpose but a harbor for the pheasants. Between Shanghai and Keching I have seen thousands of acres of alluvial soil, which the plough never turns because it is sacred to the dead.

A CHINESE MARRIAGE.

In Pekin the Board of Rites' busies itself about many things, and among others it acts apart two days in each month as the days upon which marriages alone can take place. On these days several gorgeous palanquins, like miniature Lord Mayor's coaches taken off their wheels, and containing ladies all splendid in jewels and gold, are passing through the narrow streets. These ladies have jewelled crowns upon their heads, and veils of strings of pearls falling over their faces, and embroidered satin tunics, and fans of gold tissue. They are going, properly accompanied, to their new homes. Being an acquaintance of one of the hridegrooms, I was invited to his marriage. The house was decorated for the *fete*. It was hung with lanterns inside and out. The courtyard was full of relatives and hangers on; at the gate was the comprador, who receives the money offering of the visitors; the principal room opening upon the courtyard was prepared for the feast. Lanterns were hung from the ceilings, a small joss house, with candles and incense before it, is at one end, and in the middle is the table on which stand the small hasins of sances and sliced shell-fish, and goose flesh, and sweetmeats and cakes, which are the precursive appetizers to a Chinese dinner. The hridegroom was lounging on a chair in his shirt-sleeves smoking, the bride had gone up to her chamher, where she was sitting on her nuptial couch and receiving her guests. In a little while the bridegroom retires to put on his gorgeous array, and then the bride appears followed by her retinue of bridesmaids, and escorted by an old woman, the go-between, who has made up the match. We presented ourselves in due form, and the bride, who, in spite of her high crown and embroidered tunic and trousers, looked nervous and twitchy and slightly convulsive.

The duenna insisted upon our admiring the heauty of the head dresscs and the thickness of the embroidered satin whereof her tunic is made; but above all, she will pull up the trouscrs to exhihit the faultless proportions of the little feet. They are marvelously small. A flea couldn't find room to hop into that slipper. To-morrow and forever more the hride will be a beast of burthen.—Perhaps, however, she will, in the fullness of time, create her own distractions. A few years may probably see a crowd of mangery brats, exhibiting every form and species of cutaneous complaint, fighting and yelling over their rice bains, and, aided by the mother's sarew voice and the grandmother's croak, making their neighborhood unhearable.—*Cor. London Times.*

JOHN BULL'S LATEST.—The following is the latest joke upon John Bull:

John was travelling on some Western railroad when a tremendous explosion took place—the cars at the same time coming to a sudden halt. The passengers sprang up in terror, and rushed out to acquaint themselves with the mischief—all but Mr. Bull, who continued reading the newspaper. In a moment somebody rushed back and informed him that the boiler had burst.

"Awe!" grunted the Englishman.

"Yes." continued his informant, "and sixteen people have been killed."

"Awe," muttered the Englishman again.

"And—and," said his interlocutor, with an effort, "your own man—your servant has been blown into a thousand pieces."

"Awe! hring me the piece that has the key of my portmanteau."

HURRICANE IN NORTH CAROLINA.—On last Tuesday a severe storm of wind passed thro' Gates county, North Carolina, and immediately through Gatesville. It blew down the Episcopal church, not even leaving one pillar standing, carried off the roof of a dwelling, and did much other damage.

ANOTHER R. R. WAR.—There is a prospect of a renewal of the railroad troubles at Erie, Pa. The people of Hart or Creek are indignant at an attempt of the company to relay the track in the position it originally occupied.

Truth Stranger than Fiction.

The lady who has figured so largely in the late suicide of "Frank Forrester," in New York is not unknown to the world, though never before so conspicuously brought to public notice. Some five years ago, as a young gentleman then and now connected with the theatrical profession, and at the present time a member of one of the dramatic companies in this city met the lady in Providence, her native city. A warm and romantic attachment grew up between them. He was young, talented and good-looking—she was beautiful, fascinating and accomplished. Time passed, and subsequently the pair met in New Orleans, where the youthful candidate for Thespian honors had followed his fair *inamorata*. The interposition of friends, under whose charge the lady had been placed, threatened to cut short the happiness of the romantic pair; but

"Love laughs at locksmiths."

The young gentleman scaled the walls of the lady's castle, where her cruel friends had confined her, bore off his love hy stealth to Mohile where the twain were made one at the Battle House in that city, on the 14th of January, 1854. They lived very happily together for two years. Relatives became reconciled—the husband abandoning the stage for the study of the law, at the urgent solicitation of his wife's friends. All went on happily, and they seemed blessed in each other's society, until the lady's friends began to sow the seeds of discord between the pair, and he from love of his profession, again essayed the stage. The lady's friends, to accomplish their designs falsely accused the husband of infidelity, and threatened her with disinheritance if she did not leave bim.

Finally, they succeeded, and, under the pretext of a visit to friends in New York, she left her husband, with a parting kiss and smile of endearment, in the same manner that she has her late husband, declining any further communication. The youthful husband, of course, was frantic, sought for a reconciliation, and resorted to all kinds of expedients to bring it about. At last the lady seemingly relented, and promised to return to him, provided he would consent to a divorce as a means of pacifying her relatives, at the same time pledging her word to marry him again in secret. Full of confidence and trust he acceded—the divorce was procured by default in the Rhode Island Courts. The lady never kept her faith, and the young gentleman lives to congratulate himself on his escape from a false hearted woman.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

The eccentric lady alluded to was, previous to her marriage with Herbert, Miss Adela R. Budlong.

A Sensible Irishman.

The following amusing instance of Irish wit on the part of a Roman Catholic milkman, in foiling the attempts of a priest to make him give up reading the Bible, was related by Dr. Dowling of New York, in an anniversary meeting:

On reaching the milkman's humble cabin in the county of Kerry, the priest thus addressed him:

"Why my good fellow, I am informed that yon are in the habit of reading the Bible; is my information correct?"

"Sure, it is true, plase yer riverence, and a fine book it is too."

"But you know," said the priest, "that it is very wrong for an ignorant man like you to read the Scriptures."

"Ah," replied Pat, "but you must be afther provin' that same, before I consint to lave off."

"That I will do from the book itself. Now turn to 1 Peter, 21: 'as new born babes desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby.' Now you are only a babe, and are therefore wrong to read the Scriptures yourself. You are here told to 'desire the sincere milk of the word,' and one who understands what the 'sincere milk' is, must give it to you and tend you."

Pat listened attentively to the priest's authoritative address, but no way at loss, replied:

"But be aisy, your riverence, while I tell ye. A little time ago, when I was took ill, I got a man to milk my cows, and what do you think he did? Why astead of giving me rale milk, he chated me by putting wather into it; and if ye get my Bible, perhaps you may be after sarvin' me that same. No, no, I'll kape my cow and milk it myself, and then I shall get the sincere milk, and not as I might from you, mixed with wather."

The priest thus finding himself defeated, and desirous that the mischief should spread no farther, said in a conciliatory tone:

"Well, Pat, I see you are a little wiser than I thought you; and as you are not quite a babe, you may keep your Bible, but don't lend it or read it to your neighbors."

Pat eycing his admonitor very cunningly and seriously, replied:

"Sure enough, yer riverence, while I have a cow and can give a little milk to my poor neighbors who have none, it is my duty to do so, as a christian; and, savin' yer riverence, I will."

The priest concluding that the honest milkman was rather a tough customer, gave up the argument and walked off abashed.

SEEING AND HEARING GHOSTS.—The editor of the Edgfield (S. C.) Advertiser has heard a ghost, and his boy, black George, has actually seen the animal. It vegetates in the piny woods of old Edgfield, and nowhere else, and in those "diggins" it is known by the conventional cognomen of Lank. Black George, on being interrogated by the Colonel he gave the following description of this "ghost, or goblin damned:" "when you git in ten feet of it you begin to turn cold in the right leg. Den you see something running all round you, till arter a while you gits giddy and falls down, a den de land turns to a bear or sometin' nother and rides you plum till daybreak."

HARD SENTENCE.—W. M. Conolly of New York, tried and convicted at Cincinnati, for harboring fugitive slaves, has been refused a new trial, and sentenced to twenty days' imprisonment in the county jail, and to pay a fine of $10.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1858.

Superstitions About the Moon.

The young lady who gave as a reason for gazing at the moon that there was "a man in it" was more sensible than most people are who always make it a point to do such and such things at a certain phase of that nocturnal illuminator. Superstitions concerning the moon are as old as human existence. The ancients believed that children born at the full of the moon were endowed with greater virtues than other people; that they were born for heroes and heroines, and the astrologers and soothsayers in forming their divinations of future events, consulted the moon as well as the other heavenly bodies. The superstitious beliefs of those ancient days have been handed down from generation to generation, and though they have been modified and divested of their original absurdity, there is still a large class of people, even in enlightened America, who believe and practice those superstitions. Philosophers, in their argument that the moon affects the tides and the weather, give strength to those old notions concerning its influence upon other objects.

Contemplated in an every-day manner, the moon is a very fine specimen of celestial splendor, revolving with precision on its axis, and making its annual journey round us, casting its brightness and shadows upon the earth, once a month. To be sure there is a majesty in its revolution that excites our respect, but it has become so common to our observation that it does not fill us with astonishment or wonder. We look at it in the same cool manner that we would contemplate a large Cheshire cheese, and while some people would endeavor to make us believe that it is in reality nothing more, education and science have taught us to consider it a vast body of land and water, rolling in empty space as a satellite around us, and governed by the same great universal law that keeps the millions of heavenly bodies in their places. Scientific men gaze at it with a view to enlighten the world upon its history; business men like to see it, but simply call it the moon and pass on; young men with human affections just developing themselves in their hearts, call it by the classical names of "Luna," "Cynthia," "the Queen of Night," &c., and as they gaze at its placid countenance, they grow sentimental, write poetry and love notes, place their hands on their hearts and sigh for their "dear Louisa." Lovelorn maidens turn their eyes towards it from the balcony, see shadows of cupid flitting in its beams as in broken rays they steal through the trellised portico or dance among the boughs of the hawthorn and willow.

The Roman conqueror who by the midnight moon saw his future glory mirrored in the depths of the Ægean sea, the Assyrian queen who swore vengeance by the fates of the same heavenly body, or the Grecian maiden, who, forlorn and forsaken at the death of her lover, gazed at the full round orb till she pined into a daffodil, were not more moon-struck or superstitious than the farmer of the nineteenth century who plants his corn and potatoes, kills his swine and beef and plucks his fruit at certain quarters of the moon. With many farmers the moon is their great regulator in putting seed into the earth. Beans, potatoes, cucumbers and squashes must be planted in the old of the moon to be productive. If put into the ground during the first quarter, beans will not run up the poles, cucumbers and squashes will be all vines and no fruit, and potatoes will be all tops and no bottoms. Grass seed must be sown when the moon is in the right quarter or it will come up slowly and have a sickly growth. One farmer we know who always kills his hogs in the new of the moon to prevent the pork from shrinking while frying, as though a pound of meat would not be a pound in the old as well as new of the moon. Another will not mow brush in the new of the moon because they will grow again if he does; still another sows turnips at the moon's full to make them bottom well. Some stock raisers will not rear calves born in the last quarter of the moon, and it is contended that colts, to become fast horses must make their advent into the world when the moon is in a growing condition. Some old women are equally superstitious in their notions about the hatching of chickens, the killing of fowls and the trying of lard. The moon governs them in all their domestic affairs, extending even to the raising of children.

This theory that the moon affects planted seed, is attended by a thousand equally absurd notions. We know of a gardener who is firm in the belief that cucumber seed for pickles should be planted on the first *Sunday* in June, and another who always sets out his cabbage plants just before evening to make them have large heads. The race of farmers now coming upon the stage have in a measure out-grown these old-fashioned whims and we know of no better guide for them in planting their seed, cultivating their fields and harvesting their crops than a good agricultural newspaper.—The press is not hampered by superstitions born in mythological ages. Wherever its light penetrates, knowledge and science take the place of ignorance and superstition.

Irish Settlement in Wisconsin.—The Green Bay Advocate has been informed by the Rev. Mr. Bondeul, of that city, that steps are being taken to secure land for the location of a large Irish colony in Brown or Shawano county. It is supposed that about six thousand will come in a body from the vicinity of Boston.

Sunday Fishing.—On Sunday last the people of Damariscotta Mills caught one hundred thousand alewives—but they were all stolen during the night, says the Lyncoln Democrat. So much for Sunday work.

☞ A barn belonging to Thomas Sherman of Savoy was struck by lightning on the evening of the 16th ult., and burned to the ground. Six tuns of hay were consumed.

A New Party.

Just think of that? We have had Federalists, Whigs, Democrats, Free Soilers, Abolitionists, Know Nothings and Republicans, and still a *new* party is talked of. We all anxiously enquire of what elements is the party to be composed, and what name will it bear. The proposition is simply this: To embrace all the virtues and repel the depravity of all other parties. It is to be purely on a Union basis, its principles are to be unexceptionable and its organization open to the patriotism of the whole country. What a glorious party! Now who is to join this party? The few fossil remains of the old whig party, the *liberal*-minded slaveholders, the bulk and mass of the democratic party. The anti-slavery party of to-day will be the anti-slavery party of to-morrow.—It cannot, however, become a national party, and it must either rely for success on the strength of the free states or by mingling itself with other parties. Great ends are sometimes reached by small means, and a large party often grows from a quiet beginning. But the multiplicity of parties in the United States has become an evil instead of a benefit. They have a mushroom growth whose birth and decay have become so ephemeral that the advent of a new party organization is the almost sure harbinger of its decay. The democratic party has stood longer than all other parties, and the secret of this is that the individual elements of the party, though they differ on non-essential points always *act* as a unit. The broils, internal feuds and divisions in the American party should be lessons from which other parties may profit. A new party will rise, if it rises at all, with all these warnings staring it in the face. If people can come from the North, the South, the East and West, unite upon one broad platform, with these pure principles talked of for a foundation, doing away with dissensions and divisions, then will the political millenium be at hand; then will the South and North rejoice together and slavery will run riot throughout the country. So much for the new party whose platform is embodied in the following:

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do solemnly declare, that we do in our consciences believe two and two make four; and that we shall adjudge any man whatsoever to be our enemy who endeavors to persuade us to the contrary. We are likewise ready to maintain, with the hazard of all that is near and dear to us, that six is less than seven in all times and in all places, and that ten will not be more three years hence than it is at present. We do also firmly declare, that it is our resolution as long as we live to call black black, and white white. And we shall upon all occasions oppose such persons that upon any day of the year shall call black white or white black, with the utmost peril of our lives and fortunes.

Sad Tragedy at Madison, N. J.—Mr. Roll, a farmer in Madison, N. J., on Friday last, asked two of his workmen to drink some cider, which he said he had purchased at auction. Without examining the bottle, the men drank, and both soon became sick and died in a few hours. The stuff which they drank was a poisonous mixture prepared as a liniament with which to cure rheumatism. Mrs. Townley, the wife of one of the men, became much excited when she heard of the affair, and fell dead, from heart disease.

Frightful Tornado in Illinois.—A terrible tornado lately passed over the village of Ellison, 12 miles south of Monmouth, Ill.—Every house in the village was blown down, and 15 persons killed, and several severely injured. The village contains 500 inhabitants, and report says none of them escaped injury. It is impossible to procure particulars. The excitement in the vicinity is intense.

The Difficulties in Kansas.—Thirty boxes of muskets have been shipped from Jefferson City to the border counties, in charge of the Quartermaster, General Hackney, and Inspector General Blakey, with the inferred design of repelling the invasion of Missouri by marauding bands from Kansas. It is probable that the militia in some of the western counties may be called out.

Tragical Affair.—On Wednesday last, William Marsh, while sitting in front of a hotel in Brandenburg, Ky., was shot down without warning by Stanley Young, whose father he had killed in an affray seven years ago.—Marsh fell dead on the spot, and his murderer, leaping upon a horse, escaped before the bystanders could arrest him.

Painless Tooth Pulling.—A doctor at Baltimore pulls teeth without pain, by simply attaching one end of a wire from a galvanic battery to his forceps while the other end is held by the patient. A current of electricity passes through the tooth producing a numbing sensation.

Burning of a Boston Ship at Sea.—The European steamer brings intelligence of the destruction by fire at sea of ship Grand Duchess of Boston, Capt. Woodside, on the passage from New York for Liverpool. All hands were saved by the ship Phœnix from Mobile, and taken to Liverpool.

Sentence For Manslaughter.—Edward Boyle of Leicester, convicted of manslaughter in causing the death of his wife, was on Monday, at Worcester, sentenced to the State Prison for ten years, four days of which to be in solitary confinement.

Printing by Water.—The Napoleon (Ark.) Planter presents a lamentable picture of affairs in that section, the result of the overflowing of the rivers, and says its last issue was "worked off" by the printer, while standing in two feet of water.

A Cross in the Sky.—The Abbe Dumage, parish priest of Tavaux, states in a letter to the Semaine du Vermandois, that on the morning of the 16th of April he saw a cross, about thirty feet long, floating in the direction of the sun, but *much higher!*

A Sad Sight.—Thirty young females between the ages of 16 and 20 were up in the Boston police court a few days ago charged with being common night walkers. They were disposed of by being sent to the House of Correction.

Our New York Correspondence.

New York, June 1, 1858.

Any unsophisticated individual residing in the country who reads the New York papers would imagine that we are all in a fever of patriotic excitement here, and eager to risk our lives in attempting to avenge our country's honor, and that the chief topic of conversation on street-corners, in offices, bar rooms, and work-shops, is the indignities recently inflicted upon our flag by the British cruisers on the coast of Cuba. The very opposite, however, is the true state of feeling here on the subject. The fact is we are a mercantile community, and Mammon, not glory, is our god. We look with either disfavor or indifference on everything that does not show us how money can be made; and whatever patriotism we may occasionally think it necessary to display for political or pecuniary purposes is generally "put on." By "we" I mean the merchants of New York, active and retired, with their immediate dependents; for, having the wealth, they nearly always have the power to accomplish any political or other purpose they choose; they are always looked to for means and influence; and presidents, governors, legislators, judges and all public men, when they speak of the "people" of New York, mean, actually, the wealthy merchants whose money can be made to command influence and votes.

It is getting to be generally understood that New York must not be looked to as a nursery of either patriots or lovers of rational liberty, but that we must depend upon smaller cities, and especially upon the country proper, for the raising of that class of citizens. Of course, it would be useless to deny that there are thousands of men here, at present the very pests of society, whose bold hearts and strong right-arms would be at their country's service, in the hour of danger; but theirs is the kind of patriotism which is useful only under strict discipline, and when actual fighting has to be done, and is not at all the article that is meant when speaking of that sentiment which, in war and peace alike, prompts its possessor to be ever watchful of his country's glory, her honor, her integrity in her dealings with other nations, in short, of her general moral and national interests. Patriotism of this latter kind is, as a general thing, found in its most cultivated perfection in the "rural districts." There is very little of it here, at all events. I have not heard the subject of the late outrages ever mentioned outside of an editorial office but twice, and one of these times was by a drunken sailor in charge of a policeman.

Recent occurrences, here and elsewhere, have forcibly impressed me with the truth of the axiom that "extremes meet." Violation of natural rights and statute laws, for example, are more frequent in the most despotically ruled countries and in our intensely democratic America than under moderately strong governments. There is a growing disrespect for law here, and, *horribile dictu!* among public functionaries. I understand very well the necessity of resorting to the code of Judge Lynch in frontier localities, the sparseness of whose population, and whose distance from courts with power to enforce their decrees, render prompt action necessary to self-preservation; but I refer to the growing frequency of violations of State statutes, and of the laws of the United States, by vulgar, illiterate or semi-educated individuals whose political "smartness" has obtained for them the position of postmaster, police justice, alderman or mayor. In most of the larger cities of the Union, and in New York, perhaps, more than in all the others combined, a public officer does pretty much as he pleases. Mayor Tiemann, for example, has lately been engaged, in conjunction with other parties, in the perpetration of a series of outrageous violations of United States laws, any one of which, if committed in England, would send him to Botany Bay as sure as he is a live mayor. Like other criminals, Mayor Tiemann commenced in a small way, first violating City Ordinances, then trying his hand at infringements of State Laws, until at length, fated with such inferior achievements, and emboldened by the impunity with which he had pursued his lawless career, he conceived the bold idea of setting at defiance the Constitution and Laws of the United States! Accordingly, a short time ago, Mr. Tiemann, with the connivance of the postmaster, took from the U. S. post-office letters addressed to individuals whom he, in the plentitude of his wisdom, pronounced to be pursuing a suspicious business. Mr. Tiemann and his associates have continued this practice until, according to their own confession, they have opened and read many thousands of letters, from which they have abstracted upwards of $30,000 which they profess to have returned to the writers of the letters. This statement would be, perhaps, credited, were it not well known that the mayor's right hand man in these outrages is a convicted thief who has been sent to the treadmill in England, and whose entire career in this city has been one of unmixed crime. That fact led people to suspect that the seizure of the letters of the advertising quacks was prompted by the desire to make "a little something" out of the operation, in the way of ready cash, as well as to manufacture political capital among moralists with small foreheads; and the facts recently brought to light by his crusade against the Sparta Academy lottery owned by Swan & Co., of Augusta, Ga., have confirmed the Mayor's former friends in the belief that, in nearly every instance in which he has violated the laws, or gone out of his way apparently to promote good morals, he has been actuated by selfish or vindictive motives. It is now known that his war against the lottery of Swan & Co., for the ostensible purpose of breaking up an institution incidentally detrimental to the morals of New Yorkers, was commenced in a spirit of malice toward Benjamin Wood, one of the proprietors of the lottery, and brother of Fernando Wood, our last mayor, of whom Mr. Tiemann is the deadly enemy, as he fears, and not without reason, that Fernando will get the next democratic nomination for the mayoralty, and will be elected. The Wood family all work into each other's hands, and if Benjamin could be placed in bad odor before the public, or could be swamped in money matters, Fernando's chances of success would be materially affected by it; and Mayor Tiemann knew this well. It is also understood here that Benjamin Wood intends to get the next nomination for Congress from the district now represented by Sickles, also a democrat; so, of course, Mr. Dan. Sickles was easily induced to take a hand in a game got up for the purpose of skinning Ben. Wood. Overtures were then made by Mayor Tiemann and Dan. Sickles to a large rival lottery concern which would, of course, be benefitted by the downfall of that of Swan & Co., which latter under the management of Wood, who advertised it thoroughly, was doing more business than all the other lotterics in the Union. This rival lottery concern was induced by Dan. Sickles and Mayor Tiemann to furnish funds to put the thing through.—The whole affair, however, has turned out a miserable failure, and has only had the effect of increasing the demoralizing business of the lottery intended to be injured, by affording the manager an opportunity of convincing infatuated gamblers in lottery tickets that their (the managers') business is legally sanctioned, and conducted fairly under the supervision of State officers.

Gold.—They are finding gold in Iowa and Kansas. People who make an effort find gold in Massachusetts.

Palmer and Vicinity.

Frosts.—Heavy frosts killed early beans and corn in this vicinity last week.

Organized.—The Second Baptist Society in Palmer was organized last Saturday evening by the election of appropriate officers.

Planting Over Again.—Several of our farmers, who planted corn before the late cold rain, are now planting for a second time, the seeds first put in having rotted in the ground.

Narrow Escape.—The driver of the Palmer and Southbridge stage fell backwards from his box at Southbridge, one day last week, his head barely escaping the wheel. The stage was stopping in front of the post office at the time, otherwise he must have received serious if not fatal injuries.

Wales.—Rev. S. Piper, pastor of the Methodist church at Wales, baptised eight persons, five by immersion, and three by sprinkling, last Sabbath morning. About sixty persons have recently been converted and joined the church on trial. The society have newly painted and papered their church. Mrs. Abby Piper has presented to the society a beautiful set of communion service and a baptismal bowl.

Police.—*A Dark Deed by a Dark Boy.*—On Saturday last, Charles Reed jr., a colored boy, was brought before Justice Collins, on complaint of Harvey Sedgwick, for assault and battery upon Henry Morse, a boy living with Sedgwick. Result—a fine of $2 and costs which he was unable to pay, and he was taken off to jail. The victim of this prosecution threatens to expose some dark deeds among the frail colored population and their white neighbors when he gets his liberty.

Cemetery Improvements.—The cemetery near Thorndike has been beautified in many respects this season. Family yards have been ornamented with flowers, trees and shrubs, rendering them delightful spots, where friends of the departed love to linger, and where affection is soothed with nature's loveliness. But the crowning feature of improvement and beauty is the plowing and planting with potatoes of a part of the yard. This is done by permission of one of the fathers of the town, to the great displeasure of those who have friends buried there, and who delight more in beautifying the spot with flowers than with potatoes.

Dogs Registered.—The following is a list of those persons who have registered dogs with the town clerk, under the new dog law, the name of each dog being given:

A. R. Murdock, Hunter; W. W. Cross, Boney; Aaron Stebbins, Rover; S. W. Smith, Major; E. L. Davis, Prince; King Knox, Tiger; Franklin Morgan, York; D. F. McGilvray, Jack; S. G. Newton, Prince; Charles Gerald, Bravo; Aaron King, Skip; G. H. Murdock, Tiger; A. W. Mason, Dred; John H. Thayer, Major; E. F. Nichols, Jack; Alvin Hastings, Jack; Shubael Chapman, Tiger; Julius A. Hall, Tiger; P. Trumble, Major; Charles Smith, Boney; Emerson Hastings, not named; George Moores, Major; Joseph Smith, Rover; Augustus Barrett, Carlo; Joshua Jackson, Lyon; L. A. Bailey, Tiger; A. N. Dewey, Hero; D. B. Packard, Major; Marble K. Ferrell, Tiger; Charles H. Murdock, Major; Charles H. Murdock, Loud; Chancey Peck, Watch; John Foster, Rover; William Francis, Oscar; Silas Collis, Buck; Nathan Knowlton, Carlo; Samuel Atwood, Fido; O. F. Packard, Ponto; Rufus Brown, Rover; Lyman S. Terrel, Fido; James Mahony, Rose; B. H. Johnson, Prince; Wm. H. Fuller, Dash; Joseph Grant, Hector; Frank Bell, Dick; Peter Dumond, Sixey; Frank Morgan, Ponto; John Feeney, Tiger; Wm. Parks, Buck; C. H. Hill, Tiger; Timothy F. Fuller, Trusty; Frank Twiss, Tige; Horace Stutson, Brave; Lora Burlingame, Carlo; Merrick Knowlton, Lion; Baxter B. Snow, Jack Snow; J. M. Barnes, Rover; B. B. Page, Pedro; Marshall Fox, Skip; Ira E. Andrews, Carlo; Eugene Shorely, Tige; Hardin Hunt, Pointer; R. Barron, Cuba; Henry Sharron, Prince; Edward Marcy, Watch; John K. Walker, Lion; F. J. Wassum, Prince; A. P. Chapman, Charley; P. P. Kellogg, Jim; Chester Canterbury, Rover; George H. Jenks, Nero; J. D. Sawyer, Tige; Thomas Ashton, Prim; John Sedgwick, Brit; D. E. Tenney, Pedro; Levi Shaw, Bose; F. A. Wood, Rover; C. E. Tyler, Fido; Perlin Shearer, Pink; Enos Calkins, Burney; S. G. Newton, Major; Calvin Lowell, Billy.

Meeting of the Hampden County Temperance Society.—This society met in the Congregational church in this village on Wednesday last. The occasion was one of no ordinary interest, not from the numbers in attendance, but from the excellence of the speaking. While Mr. Thompson of the State committee addressed us with his usual sprightliness and ability, and Dr. J. M. Buzzell of Springfield did himself great credit, the meeting reached its culminating point, under the earnest appeal and touching eloquence of Mr. Adams of Boston, of the "Home for the Fallen." Seldom have we listened to an address of such thrilling interest. This gentleman, once a miserable inebriate, has been raised from the gutter and restored to noble manhood through the agency of the temperance reform, and is now laboring with the heart of a true philanthropist and christian, to save those who are alike degraded as he once was. Mr. Adams is second only to Gough. We are happy to say, that, on urgent invitation, he will visit us again within a few weeks, of which timely notice will be given. And we advise every body to avail themselves of the opportunity to hear him, and especially those who are inclined to guzzle down the miserable drug, that sends so many by a short course to the drunkard's grave.

Sad and Fatal Accident.—On Monday night, John Salisbury, section master of the Western railroad at this place, had both arms cut off by the night freight train, when about a mile east of the village. After the accident happened, which was about 1 o'clock at night, Mr. Salisbury walked to the Antique House, where he boarded, and aroused the inmates by kicking against the door. He refused to give any explanation of how he met with the accident, other than he was overtaken by the train while walking on the track and run over. Dr. Holbrook was sent for, but he declined making an amputation of the mangled arms till Dr. Breck of Springfield came out on the morning freight, when both arms were amputated, one at the shoulder, the other at the wrist. The amputation was performed while he was under the influence of chloroform. The shock was so great that he died at 2 o'clock on Tuesday. After death it was found that a deep gash had been cut in his head by some sharp instrument, and it is conjectured that there may have been foul play. He had been on a spree during the day, but when he left his boarding place at 9 in the evening he was thought to be sober.—About midnight Mr. Strickland, who lives near where the accident occurred, was called up by a couple of colored women, who stated that a man had followed them all the way from the village, offering them insults, and that he was then skulking on the railroad track. As Mr. Strickland could see no one he persuaded them to go on their way. A brother of Mr. Salisbury came on from Schodack, N. Y., and took his remains to that place for interment. His age was 29.

Pocket Picking at the Depot.—H. K. Greene of Amsterdam, N. Y., had his pocket picked of $225 while getting off the night express train at this place on Tuesday evening. Mr. Greene is an elderly man, and was accompanied by his wife. On getting out of the cars three young men crowded out of the door with him and very kindly assisted him and his wife to get off. In doing this they took his wallet from his pantaloons pocket. Had he not paid out $800 in Albany the same day, he would have lost that also, as it was in the same wallet. This is not the first pocket picking committed upon passengers alighting from the cars at this station.

Railroad Changes.—Last Monday trains commenced running on the Western railroad as follows: Leave Palmer for the East at 7,49, and 11,35, a. m., accommodation, and 2,41, and 10,26, p. m., express. West, at 10,40, accommodation, 11,20, express, a. m.; 5,20, accommodation, and 5,54, express, p. m.

Visit of the Executive Council.—The executive Council visited Springfield on Thursday, for the purpose of seeing Jones the murderer. On Friday morning they returned as far as Palmer and visited the Farm School.

The bones of the man found in Wilbraham, Sabbath before last, probably belonged to one of a party of wandering Canadians or 'gypsies' who stopped in that vicinity two years ago.

The Warren Boys.—The Warren boys who got drunk and then got into a fight at the ball playing match at Brimfield, are reported not to be the ones who played ball, but outsiders.

John Griffin of Palmer has been sentenced to a fine of $10 with costs, and twenty days in the house of correction, for selling liquor.

Butter.—Good butter is now selling at fifteen cents per pound, and it is a drug in the market at that.

Store Afloat.—A gentleman at Bolivar, Tenn., last week saw a nondescript sort of article floating down the Mississippi, near his plantation; it resembled a minature Noah's ark, with the hull knocked off. Curiosity led him to board it, when he was astonished to find himself in the store of a friend residing some fifty miles up the river. The contents were not greatly injured. He tied the store to the shore, and started off to let his trading friend know where he might find his lost place of business.

The Wolcott Case.—In the Criminal Court at Washington, D. C., last week, Mr. Wolcott's case was called, when a motion to again postpone it was made by J. H. Bradley, his junior counsel, who read a letter and a telegraphic dispatch from Mr. Wolcott, stating that he could not attend on account of dangerous illness in his family. District Attorney Key opposed the motion, and Reverdy Johnson, the prisoner's senior counsel, advocated it at length. The Court decided against the motion, and declared the prisoner's recognizance ($2000) forfeited.

Emigration West.—A young man on his way to Kansas writes to the Tribune that "emigrants are pouring into Kansas by thousands. Steamboats cannot be made long and large enough to carry all that apply for passage.—This boat refused more than two hundred yesterday, and still they come. Six boats per day leave St. Louis, with an average of two hundred passengers each, for Kansas and Nebraska."

Two Lumps of Fat.—An enormous fat woman, who was recently exhibited about the country, has been married at St. Louis to a man almost as large as herself, named Rogers. The happy couple weighed, together, nearly 1200 pounds, and if their happiness equals their size, they must enjoy married life prodigiously.

Mosquetoes.—The Memphis Ledger says: "With the subsidence of the waters on the Arkansas shore, mosquitoes are becoming so thick that the sun sets fifteen minutes too soon—its rays being obscured by the swarming insects, as they were by the clouds of arrows at the battle of Pharsalia."

A Smart Lady.—A day or two ago, says the Dubuque Express and Herald, a lady 26 years of age, walked to this city, a distance of twenty miles, to procure a marriage license, in order to marry a man of forty. Such a woman is worthy to be the wife of a Spartan.

Look out for the Rascals.—Two scamps have sold in Waterbury, Ct., several hundred dollars worth of a "splendid article of tooth wash," which turns out to be chiefly nitric acid and oil of cinnamon, cleaning the teeth not only off, but out.

Large Fire.—A fire seven miles wide was raging in forty-five miles of woods in Millville, N. J., on Monday, the wind blowing a gale, and the people trying in vain to stay the devouring element near the roads.

A Common Thing.—The Baptist Examiner says that 60 per cent of the money raised for charitable and religious purposes, is used up in "office expenses," in paying the salaries of those who collect money.

Items from the Ware Standard.

A Display.—The Nenameseck Horse party were out on a ride on Saturday. They will appear again in a few days.

A Bad Dose.—A child of L. A. Marsh, 18 months old, drank some washing fluid left in a tumbler, last Monday, and came near dying in consequence. It is now convalescent.

Dangerous Fall.—On Friday, last week, while Dr. Miner was visiting his patients in the upper part of the village, his horse, being left untied, backed over the embankment and fell into the race-way that leads from the upper dam. The fall was about 15 feet, and the bottom a bed of rocks. Strange to say, the horse and vehicle were not very much injured by the catastrophe, but there was considerable of a kicking in the traces for a while.

Good News from a Ware Boy.—We are pleased to hear from our young friend, O. H. Howard, at the Naval school, Annapolis, Md., and that he succeeds well in his studies, and is above the first half of his class. He will soon sail in the U. S. ship "Preble," for a tour to various parts of the world. He will touch at So. Hampton, Brest, Lisbon, Cadiz, Gibraltar and Madison.

A Tough Customer.—A few nights since, a negro named Dee, formerly of Detroit, a desperate villain and so dangerous that he was confined in a "life cell" and heavily shackled with irons, made his escape from the Michigan State Prison. The cell is so constructed as to screen the occupant from the observation of the keepers. The irons he cut off somehow, and then cut through the stone walls of his cell, bending and breaking heavy iron plates, and removing stones of upwards of a hundred weight. Having accomplished this herculean feat, he constructed a lantern from a tin can which he had in his cell, and went in the workshops where he selected an iron weapon with which he no doubt intended to knock out the brains of any man who opposed him. He also found materials from which he constructed a sort of a ladder, with which he scaled the walls. He then stole a horse worth $200, belonging to one of the attaches of the prison and then made off. He left his prison clothes in the yard, having, it is thought, made new clothes out of his blankets. He was tracked ten miles, his flight having been discovered about three hours after it occurred, and was then lost.

National Debt.—When Mr. Buchanan came into the Presidential office, there were $23,000-000 in the Treasury. He has spent all that, and in the first year of his administration has asked for $35,000,000 of Treasury notes, $20-000,000 of which he has already spent. It is estimated that by the end of his term the debts contracted during his administration will amount to $100,000,000. Should there be a war, the amount will greatly exceed this.

Buried Alive.—A rich manufacturer named Oppelt, died about fifteen years since at Reichenberg, in Austria, and a vault was built by his widow and children in the cemetery for the reception of the body. The widow died about a month ago, and was taken to the same tomb, but when it was opened for that purpose the coffin of her husband was found open and empty, and the skeleton of the deceased discovered in a corner of the vault in a sitting posture.

A Suicide.—A young man named George W. Taylor, formerly of Philadelphia, and who lately married a young wife in Franklin county, Mo., blew out his brains with a revolver at a boarding house in St. Louis. Among his papers was a slip on which was written with a pencil, "My Dear Wife: I have wronged you. Forgive and pray for me. I am a villain and deserve to die. May God have mercy upon my soul."

The Healthiest Months.—At a meeting of the Massachusetts Medical Society in Boston, an interesting paper was read by Dr. B. Cutter, on "*Zymosis.*" It was illustrated by a diagram showing the experiments which were made in 1857. The healthiest months were April, May and June. There was more sickness in September than in any other month in the year, although that month was the dryest. By this it is inferred that a humid atmosphere is more conducive to health than a dry one.

A Judge Indicted for Aiding Soldiers to Desert.—Judge Nelson of Campbell county, Ky., who has gained notoriety from his connection with cases of *habeas corpus*, has been indicted in the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, for assisting a soldier named Beck to desert from the garrison at Newport.

Coming North.—The Baltimore Daily Exchange says the steamers from the South are going to New York more crowded than ever. They seem to have an impression that the season is to be a sickly one along the gulf coast, and hence the stampede North.

Beautiful Custom.—The children in the Orphan Asylum of Augusta, Ga., have a beautiful custom. Annually, on the 1st of May, they march in procession to the grave of one who contributed largely to the prosperity of the Asylum, and decorate it with flowers.

Not So.—The statement that Wisconsin has revived the law of capital punishment is incorrect. Such an act passed the Senate but failed in the popular branch. The people of Wisconsin are not in favor of returning to the custom of hanging.

Suicide.—Edwin B. Knapp, 50 years of age, hung himself in the woods at Sturbridge on Friday, the 21st ult. The rope broke after life became extinct, and his body was found upon the ground.

The Fashionable Drink at Washington. The Washington States says: "Several ladies of fashion at Washington city are introducing lager beer into their houses, as a refreshing morning beverage to offer visitors."

A Sad Picture.—Miss Harby, the daughter of the old man who killed C. H. Stone, her seducer, in New Orleans, is now a maniac.—Stone is dead, the father in prison, and the woman crazy.

Milk.—We learn from the Chicopee Journal, that the milkmen in that vicinity are about to reduce the price of their milk from five to four cents per quart.

Connecticut Items.

The Norwich Courier tells, with considerable indignation, of a poor wretch of a man in Greenville, Conn., named Harlan Hyde, who dug open the grave of his wife, about a week ago, and a year since her death, in order to rifle the body of a set of false teeth. It appears that he attempted to remove the coveted teeth when she died, but rigid muscles would not yield to his avarice. After gloating over the idea for a twelve month, he has at last carried it into execution. It is now stated that he was erecting a family monument, and was induced to open his wife's coffin to see if the body had been disturbed; when, noticing the teeth, he took them out, "but without premeditation or attempt at concealment." The value of the articles recovered he did not think of. But after it was done he realized the true nature of the act, and has ever since labored under great mental anguish on account of it. The large carriage manufactory of Bogart & Betts, at New Haven, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. Their stock of carriages was removed, and their loss is only about $1000.—A large manufacturing establishment at Westville, near New Haven, was burned on Saturday night. The building was occupied by Sheldon & Hotchkiss, turners and joiners, loss $3000; Gorman & Gorham, match manufacturers, loss $300; and Isbel, & Taylor, blacksmiths, loss $800. The dwelling house of Rev. Mr. Spring of Hartford was burned on Sunday night. With the house was also destroyed most of the furniture, the library, $25 or $30 in money, clothing, &c. A little boy three years of age, son of W. R. Storrs, superintendent of the New London, Willimantic and Palmer railroad, fell into a tub of hot water, in New London, on Monday, and was very badly scalded.

EFFECT OF THE RAIN.—The recent long continued wet weather extended throughout New England and the Middle States. In Western New York and eastern Pennsylvania it rained every day last month to the 20th. Farm work is consequently very backward in that region, but little planting having yet been effected.

NGORO KIDNAPPER SENTENCED.—Oscar M Thomas, convicted of having kidnapped in New York a negro named George Anderson, whom he attempted to sell as a slave in Richmond, was on Saturday sentenced by the Recorder to 10 years in the State Prison.

DANGERS OF CANDY.—The attention of the British Association has been lately directed by Dr. M'Namara to the large quantity of highly poisonous coloring matters employed in the manufacture of confectionary, and from which practices cases of death have resulted.

☞ The Proprietors of the New York Illustrated Golden Prize announce that in their issue of May 22nd will appear the first chapters of a historical tale of the south-west, entitled Sarah DeVaughn, a true story of the times of Aaron Burr, by Miss Ella Southworth. They also announce, to appear in their issue of May 29th, the first chapters of another new tale, entitled Nobody's Child—by the well known author, Charles Burdett. Any of our readers who have not seen a copy of this elegant weekly, will do well to send for one, as specimen copies are sent free of charge by the publishers, Messrs. Dean & Salter, No. 335 Broadway, N. Y. The subscription price is $2, and to clubs of ten or more, $1.50 per annum. Each subscriber, besides getting the paper for a year, receives a present, which is forwarded as soon as his subscription money is received. For further particulars, see the advertisement of the Golden Prize in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the ontside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effects a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY.—We are the only authorized Agents for its sale in New York.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Wholesale Druggists, New York.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The stomach, by the chemical agency of its solvent fluids, converts the food into crude blood; the liver furnishes a secretion which fits it for the venous system; the lungs vitalize it. If the stomach is diseased, it cannot produce a healthful element, and if the fountain of life is infected, all the streams that flow from it must be poisoned. It is upon the stomach, the great feeder of the system, the manufacturer of the aliment which subsequently becomes bone, muscle, sinew, and flesh, that Holloway's Pills exercise their salutary influence, curing indigestion in all its shapes, and thus giving a vigorous tone to every dependent organ. This is the philosophy of the rapid and thorough cures of all the varieties of internal disease accomplished by this powerful remedy.

SARATOGA SPRINGS Medical and Surgical Institute, conducted by Robert Hamilton, M. D., and Marshall Calkins, M. D. All diseases treated by the most successful methods. For particulars address Marshall Calkins, M. D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
June 5.—3m.

BORN.

In Stafford, May 28, a daughter to W. H. BUCHER; June 1, a daughter to HANNIBAL ALDEN.
In Belchertown, May 28, a daughter to ISAAC HUNT.
In Palmer, May 27, a son to JAMES FARRELL.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 29th ult., GEORGE TIFFANY and EMELINE E. ANGELIER.
In Stafford, 31 ult., by Rev. F. L. Batchelder, OSIAN T. CRAWFORD of Westford and ELVIRA N. MOREY of Union; LIBERTY W. CRAWFORD of Stafford and L. A. CONVERSE of Ashford; June 1, by Rev. P. S. Kennedy, DR. C. N. NEWTON and CAROLINE O., daughter of John Fuller, Esq.
In Wilbraham, May 6, by Rev J. W. Mowry, JOSIAH PORTER of Thorndike, and MRS. S. MARIA ALLEN of Three Rivers.
In Springfield, 9th ult., MARK F. WORCESTER of Springfield and AMANDA R. TAFT of Belchertown; 17th, CHARLES P. SWETLAND and LUCINDA EDWARDS, both of Springfield.

DIED.

In Palmer, May 26, CARRIE L., 11 years 8 mos., daughter of Theron McMaster,
In Tolland, Ct., 31st ult., CAPT. DANIEL BARRETT, 86, formerly of Belchertown; June 1, of consumption, FRANCES A. BRIGHAM, 18.
In South Belchertown, 19th ult., SAMUEL AMIDON, 45.
In Brimfield, 27th, ult., SOPHRONIA STEBBINS 17; April 30th, EUGENE D. MOORE, 7, both of scarlet fever.
In Stafford, AMELIA, 5, a promising daughter of A. J. Tyler.
In Enfield, Ct., 25th ult., GEER TERRY, 83, for more than a quarter of a century the village postmaster.

FRESH GOODS!

WE have received from Boston this week, the Largest and

Richest Stock of Ladies' Dress Goods

Ever displayed on any counter in Palmer.

BAREGE ROBES,
MUSLIN & CHALLIE do.,
VALENCIA PLAIDS, CHALLIES,
FRENCH PRINTS,
BRILLIANTS, LAWNS,
GINGHAMS,
BLACK & FANCY SILKS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

STELLA SHAWS,

Of the most desirable colors, green and crimson.

CASHMERE AND BLACK THIBET DO.

100 NEW PARASOLS,
Price from 25 cts to $3 50.

DOMESTICS,

Brown and Bleached Cottonades, stripe Shirtings.
Denims, Cottonades, &c.

CARPETINGS.

Some very desirable patterns.

PAPER HANGINGS, CROCKERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.

GROCERIES!

We have a large stock of choice family Groceries, which we offer at the

Lowest Possible Price.

P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, June 5, 1858.—6w

Safety Fire Works! Fourth July!

SANDERSON & LANERGAN, manufacturers and Pyrotechnists to the City of Boston for the present year, 1858. Displays furnished at short notice. All small works wholesale and retail at reduced prices. 6000 boxes best quality India Crackers. (We did not have anything to do with the unfortunate exhibition on Boston Common last year, 1857. Sales warehouse now removed from Kilby street to 32 and 36 Federal street, Boston. HOLDEN, CUTTER & Co., Sole Agents, for the United States.

NOTICE. This is to certify that I give my son Justin F. his time, and forbid any person harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting from this date. JOHN CANTERBURY.
Belchertown. June 1,—2w.

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS for the County of Hampden. The undersigned respectfully represents that the highway leading from the east line of Palmer, near the house of Royal E. Blair, in Warren, to the house of Jonas Blodgett in Palmer, is hilly and inconvenient for public travel. Wherefore you petitioners request your honors to view said road and make such alterations and specific repairs as public convenience and necessity require, or to locate a new road or such portions of a new road between the termeni as shall best convene the public travel; and to discontinue such portions of the old road as may be rendered useless.
WILLIAM BLODGETT, and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Hampden ss. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the second Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord 1858. and by adjournment on the 26th day of May 1858. And now upon the petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view at the dwelling house of William Blodget in Palmer on Wednesday the seventh day of July, and that all persons and corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order theron, in the PALMER JOURNAL, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners, that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer fourteen days before said seventh day of July—and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid. GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.
True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon,
June 5th. GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

Now is the Time to Save Money!

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform all persons indebted to him that the same must be settled before the first day of June, 1858, or they will be left with an attorney for collection.
Palmer, May 22. G. M. STACY.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.

The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $215.00.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

AT COST!!

THE remaining W. I. Goods, and Flour, at the

PALMER AUCTION STORE,

will be sold at *COST* for the next twenty days, or until the whole is closed out.

To persons that are desirous of purchasing their Groceries cheap, this is a grand opportunity, as the Goods will positively be sold at cost to close the concern. D. F. McGILVRAY.

To House Carpenters.

SEALED Proposals will be received until June 15th, next, for building a School House by contract, 31x38, two stories high, in School District No. 8. For particulars, specifications, &c., inquire of the building Committee.
E. R. WALKER, Chairman.
Sonth Monson, May 27, 1858.—3w*

CLOTHING!

HATS & CAPS

AT

COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

PALMER.

A prime assortment of DRESS AND BUSINESS FROCK COATS.

SIDE BAND COATS AND PANTS.

SACK FROCKS AND SACKS.

PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.

COMMON PANTS.

BLACK CASSIMERE PANTS.

ALSO,

Silk, Satin, Lasting, Velvet, Cashmere, and other Vests in great variety.

ALSO,

Trunks, Valises, Travelling Bags,

Umbrellas, Shirts, Cravats, Stocks, &c.

I have recently added to my stock an assortment of

Drab and Black Soft Hats.

ALSO,

CLOTH & GLAZED CAPS,

of the latest styles.

Prices Satisfactory.

W. N. COLBY.
Palmer, May 8.—tf

NOTICE.

ON the 1st of June we shall commence selling our stock of Flour, Grain, Salt, Lime, Plaster, Guano, Grass Seeds, &c., at lower prices than can be found in this vicinity. All persons having accounts with us are requested to settle before that time. HALL & TRUMBLE.
Palmer, May 8.—tf

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

NOTICE

We shall commence selling goods on the

"CASH SYSTEM,"

the first of June.
HALL & TRUMBLE.
Palmer, May 15, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Lot of those Ladies' cheap

Congress and Lace Gaiters.

ALSO,

MEN' FRENCH TIES,

With a great variety of other Goods which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH,

At No. 3 Commercial Block.
GEO. H. JENKS.
Palmer, May 1, 1858.

New Spring Goods!

THE attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited to a RICH and VARIED STOCK of

BROADCLOTHS,

Cassimeres and Vestings,

Selected from the

Latest Importations,

And will be sold by the Yard or manufactured to order into

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

In the most approved style, and warranted to give satisfaction.
L. A. BAILEY, Nas. Block.
Palmer, April 17.—tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

J. BOWLES,

No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

SEALER'S NOTICE. The revised Statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, enjoin upon the Sealers of Weights and Measures of every City and Town, the duty of giving annually public notice of their place of business, for every inhabitant who uses Weights and Measures, for the purpose of buying or selling and for public Weighers, who have the same to bring in their Measures, Weights, Balances, Scales and Beams to be examined, adjusted and sealed, once in every year; and any person who shall presume to sell by any other weights, scales, beam or balances, than those which have been sealed as before provided shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for every such offence,

For all hay scales and platform balances that cannot be readily removed, provision is made that the Sealer of every city or town shall go once in every year to such Scales and Balances and there try, adjust, and seal the same, for which he shall be entitled to such compensation as is provided by law and paid by owner.

The subscriber would hereby give notice that he has been appointed Sealer of Weights and Measures for the town of Palmer, and may be found at his residence, ready to attend to his duties.
Palmer, May 29.—3w. G. M. STACY.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN D. FLAGG, NEW YORK PRINTING INKS, manufactured by John D. Mc Creary, & Co., and Newspaper Advertising Office, No. 11 Water street and Spring Lane, Boston.—Orders for Rollers or printing materials promptly attended to.

Fairbanks & Beard,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Mineral and Soda Waters, Congress Springs Waters. Agents for Miles' Croton Ale, (Superior). F. Gaul's Philadelphia Porter and Lager Beer, in bottles, bbls. and hhds. Howard Athenæum building, Howard st., Boston.

Charles Copeland, Confectioner, Nos. 85 and 87 Court Street, Boston. Constantly on hand the best ICE CREAM, Plum and Fancy Cakes, &c. Table ornaments of every description supplied at the shortest notice.

J. M. Bebee & Co.,

IMPORTERS of English, Scotch, and Continental Dry Goods, Nos. 35, 37 and 39 Kilby st. Boston, invite the attention of merchants visiting the city, to their large and very complete assortment, which is kept fresh and complete throughout the year, viz.:—

Woolens and Clothiers' Goods, a full stock.
Stuffs, Merinos, Alpaccas, Lyonese Cloths, &c.
Dress Fabrics, Silks, DeLaines, Prints, Ginghams, &s.
Linens, Diapers, Damasks, Table Cloths, Handkerchiefs, &c.
White Goods, Muslins and Cambrics of all kinds.
Blankets, White and Colored, of all qualities.
Carpetings, Velvet, Tapestry, Ingrain, Fine, Extra fine.
Canton Mattings, 4 x 4, 5 x 4, 6 x 4, white & col'd.
Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' Gents' & Children's.

S. & J. Myers,

IMPORTERS of Watch Materials, Watch Glasses, Tools, &c., and Jobbers of Jewelry. No. 16 Hanover Street, Boston. ☞ A single article sold at the Wholesale price.

PERUVIAN SYRUP: or a Protected Solution of Proxide of Iron. Having successfully passed the ordeal to which new discoveries in the Materia Medica are subjected, must now be received as an established Medicine. Its efficacy in curing Dyspepsia, affections of the liver, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Bronchitis and Consumptive tendencies, disordered state of the blood, boils, scurvey, and the prostrative effects of lead or mercury, general debility, and all diseases requiring a tonic or alterative medicine, is now beyond question. The proofs of its efficacy are so numerous, so well authenticated, and of such peculiar character, that sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to receive the proffered aid.

The Peruvian Syrup does not profess to be a cure-all, but its range is extensive, because many diseases, apparently unlike, are intimately related, and proceeding from one cause may be cured by one remedy.

The class of diseases for which the Syrup provides a cure is precisely that which has so often baffled the highest order of medical skill. The facts are tangible, the witnesses are accessible, and the safety and efficacy of the syrup incontrovertible.

Those who may wish for an opinion from disinterested persons respecting the character of the syrup, cannot fail to be satisfied with the following among numerous testimonials in the hands of the Agents. The signatures are those of gentlemen well known in the community of Boston, and of the highest respectability.

CARD.—The undersigned having experienced the beneficial effects of the "Peruvian Syrup," do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

From our own experience, as well as from the testimony of others, whose intelligence and integrity are altogether unquestionable, we have no doubt of its efficacy in cases of incipient diseases of the lungs and bronchial passages, dyspepsia, liver complaint, dropsy, neuralgia, etc. Indeed, its effects would be incredible, but from the high character of those who have witnessed them, and have volunteered their testimony as we do ours, to its restorative power.

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Rev. T. WHITTEMORE,
THOS. A. DEXTER, THOMAS C. AVERY,
Dr. S. H. KENDALL, PETER HARVEY,
SAMUEL MAY, JAMES C. DUNN.

NOTICE.—It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of iron is lost by even a brief exposure to air, and that to maintaiu a solution of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the Peruvian Syrup, this desirable point is obtained by combination in a way before unknown, and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates, and tartarates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assayer of the State of Mass., U. S. A.

Sold by N. L. CLARK & Co., Proprietors, No. 5 Water Street, Boston, and retailed by druggists.

Drugs . . . Cheap.

5000 LBS. Slippery Elm Bark.
10 cases Crude Camphor,
20 cases E. I. Castor,
4 tierces do do
2 cases Iodide Potas. A. & A.
5 do E. I. Rhubarb,
10 bales E. I. and Alex'a Senna,
50 boxes Salad Oil,
20 cases & bales Sponges, various grades
30 bales bottle and phial corks.
6 cases Oil Wintergreen,
4 do do Sassafrass,
10 do do Pepperment,
3 do do Lemon, extra,
20 cases and bales Gum Arabic,
500 do druggists' glassware,
2 do English lint,
3 do Price's Glycerine,

Together with a large stock of chemicals, syringes, drysalteries, Strawbleacher's goods, confectioners' materials, &c.; comprising one of the most extensive assortments of goods in the line—for sale at prices adapted to the times, with a large reduction for cash, by

SAM'L N. & Wm. A. BREWER,
Wholesale Druggists, 90 Washington and Devonshire St., Boston.

MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES CHEAPER than imitation! A. Wentworth & Co., Wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of marble work, now offer their stock of Chimney Pieces and Monuments of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England. 15, 17, 60 Haverhill, and 6, 8, 10, 12 Beverly streets.

Pure Ground Bone.

2000 BBLS. of pure ground Bone, for Fertilizing, warranted, at $2,50 per bbl. Orders by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to.
D. T. MILES & Co., 64 Broad St., Boston.
P. S. Large quantities of Bone are sold for pure, which contain 33½ per cent. ground plaster. We put our name on each bbl., and warrant it pure. All we ask is a trial.

M. S. Burr & Co.,

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in American and English Patent Medicines, Hair Restoratives, Toilet articles, perfumery, hair dyes, &c. Proprietors of Perry's celebrated Hungarian Balm, for the hair. No. 1, Cornhill, Boston.

ANTHONY S. MORSS, importer and dealer in Hardware and Cutlery, Mechanics' Tools, Ship and House Trimmings, No. 210 Commercial street, opposite Lewis Wharf, Boston.

PATENTED 1843.

GUTTA PERCHA PIPE is recommended for Pumps, Aqueducts &c., as the best substitute for metal pipes, by the most eminent chemists and physicians, as 10 years use proves it to be safe, cheap, and durable, and without the poisonous qualities of lead pipe. For sale to the trade by Chas. Stodder, 76 Kilby st. Boston.

The Great Northern Remedy.

N. H. DOWNS' ELIXIR is warranted as usual to give satisfaction for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Trial bottles 25 cts. Beware of J. Curtis' Counterfeit. J. M. Henry & Sons, Waterbury, Vt., general agents. M. S. Burr & Co., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston Agents. The genuine has my name written with pen and numbered. Trial bottles 25 cents, warranted.
N. H. DOWNS.

Persian Balm for sale as above.

VALUABLE BOOKS
PUBLISHED BY

Little, Brown & Co.,

LAW and Foreign Booksellers, 112 Washington St. Boston. Copies of any of the following books will be forwarded to any part of New England, at the expense of the publishers, on receipt of the price.

Shakespeare's Complete Works.

NEW and elegant edition. Edited by Richard Grant White. To be published by subscription. In twelve vols. post 8vo. The labors of Mr. White in the wide field of Shakesperian research and criticism, are everywhere known and appreciated by the students and lovers of the Great Dramatist. The recent publication of his Shakespeare's Scholar was hailed with delight and satisfaction on both sides of the Atlantic, and secured the gratitude of every intelligent reader of Shakespeare, who desired to see the text in its original purity, relieved of the mass of superfluous annotations, explanations, and attempted improvements, by which it has been encumbered, if not obscured, by most of the previous commentators. This work may be regarded as the precursor of the forthcoming edition of Shakespeare's Complete Works, and as indicating in some degree, its peculiarities, the chief of which are as follows:—

I. Adhesion to the text of the authentic folio of 1623, excepting where that is manifestly corrupt or defective. II. The restoration of many passages from the original text, which the editors show to have been carelessly assumed to be corrupt in preceding modern editions. III. The successful emendation of many passages which are undeniably corrupt, and which have baffled the efforts of previous editors and commentators. IV. The discovery and correction of many corruptions of the text, which have hitherto been undetected.—V. A "frugal selection from the labors of all" the commentators. VI. The careful preservation of the rhythm of Shakespeare's prose, as well as verse, according to the contractions in use at his time, or peculiar to him as they are given in the old editions, though almost universally neglected in those of modern date. VII. The examination, and as far as possible, the determination, of the old modes of pronunciation, which in numberless instances affect the rhythm, and in many the sense of the text. VIII. The crediting of every emendation, explanation, or illustrative quotation, to the editor or commentator who first brought it forward—thus succinctly giving the reader the history of every disputed passage, and so of the viscitudes of the text. IX. The separation of the text and notes.

This edition will be accompanied by a reduced facsimile of the curious and interesting preliminary matter to the folio of 1623; by two portraits (exclusive of that upon the title page of the old folio,) one of which has never been published in this country; and by views in Stratford on Aron, some of which have been taken especially to illustrate the Memoir of the Poet—which, with an essay upon his genius, a compact but comprehensive history of the text, and an account of the rise and progress of the English drama, will appear in the first volume.

The work will be published by subscription, in twelve volumes, post 8vo. and will be printed on new and elegant type, and very superior paper.

Volumes II. III. IV. v. containing the Comedies, will be ready in a few weeks, the Histories in the coming Autumn, and the tragedies, with volume I., containing the Poems and the editorial Essays, in the course of the following Spring.

Price $1,25 per vol. bound in cloth; payable on delivery. A few copies of the work will be published with India proof impressions of the three portraits and the few wood cuts, at $1,50 per volume.

☞ Subscriptions will now be received. ☜

BANCROFT'S HISTORY.

New Volume. The American Revolution.—Just Published the History of the United States. Volume VII. Bound also as Volume I. of the American Revolution, with Title page to correspond. By George Bancroft. Octavo. Uniform with the previous volumes.

This is the first of four volumes which will embrace the period of the American Revolution, from the Blockade of Boston to the Treaty of peace, at Paris, in 1783, and it contains—in a great degree from manuscript and unpublished sources—the history of the nation during the first portion of this eventful period, including the Blockade of Boston Harbor, the general organization of the country, the alteration of the Charter of Massachusetts, the resistance of the people of Massachusetts, the spirit of the South, the Congress of 1774, the progress of measures in England, France and elsewhere, the Battles of Lexington and Concord, the Siege of Boston, the Congress of 1775, the choice of Washington as Commander-in-Chief, the Battle of Bunker Hill, etc., etc.

The first volume is now ready, and the others will follow as soon as they can be prepared for the press.

PARSON'S LAWS OF BUSINESS
FOR
Business Men.

In all the States of the Union. By Theophilus Parsons, LL. D. Professor of Law in the Law School of Harvard University, Cambridge; Author of Treatises on the "Law of Contracts" and the "Elements of Mercantile Law." 1 vol. 8vo pp. 512. Cloth, $2 50. Sheep, $3. Sold by subsciption only.

This work is perfectly trustworthy and may be acted upon with entire safety. It covers the whole ground and extent of business; and gives not merely rules and directions, but their reasons and principles plainly and fully.

It has an ample collection of the best forms for all Mercantile Instruments, Deeds, Leases, Wills, etc., together with a full table of contents, and a complete and exact index.

Commendations of eminent Lawyers and Merchants in New York and Boston.

The undersigned believe that this book will impart to any one, who studies it with care, a trustworthy knowledge of the principles of all the branches of the Laws of Trade; and that the Appendix of Forms will be found accurate, and sufficient for all business purposes.

We cordially recommend it to all who desire prompt, intelligible, and reliable answers to questions arising in the course of any business transaction. And we think every clerk will be made by the study of this book more valuable to his employers, and more successful in life.

DANIEL LORD, New York,
F. B. CUTTING, " "
CHARLES G. LORING, Boston,
RUFUS CHOATE, "
} These gentlemen are leading Commercial Lawyers in those cities.

NEW YORK, 1857. BOSTON, 1857.

PETER COOPER, A. & A. LAWRENCE & Co.,
SEOFFORD, TILESTON & COMPANY; (The Tileston is President of the Phœnix Bank.) WILLIAM STURGISS,
P. PERIT; (President of the Chamber of Commerce.) JAMES M. BEEBE & Co., (Mr. J. M. Beebe is President of the Boston Board of Trade.)
A. B. NEILSON; (President of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, and Chairman of the Board of Underwriters.) J. J. DIXWELL; (President of the Massachusetts Bank.)

BRITISH POETS.

A Complete Collection of the British Poets, from Chaucer to Wordsworth; embracing the whole Works of the most distinguished Authors, with Selections from the Minor Poets; accompanied Biographical, Historical, and Critical Notices.

This series of the British Poets has secured the unqualified admiration of the press and the public, in all parts of the country, so that the success of the undertaking is firmly established. It is universally acknowledged to be the best edition ever issued, both in point of editorship and mechanical execution, placing it out of the reach of competition. Each separate work is sold by itself; and the price of each volume, 18mo. bound in the Albine style, or in black cloth, gilt-lettered is 75 cents.

Ninety-six volumes are now ready, comprising the following:—

Akenside	1 vol.	Marvell	1 vol.
Ballads	4 vols.	Milton	3 vols.
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Gray	1 "	Watts	1 "
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BRITISH ESSAYISTS.

THE BRITISH ESSAYISTS. With Prefaces, Historeal and Biographical. By A. Chalmers, F. S. A. Complete in 38 vols., 16mo, cloth, uniform with the British Poets. $28,50. Containing—

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Each work is also sold separately at 75 cents per volume.

The want of a neat and uniform edition of these Essays, the productions of the best writers of the English Tongue, has long been felt, and the present issue is intended to supply the deficiency.

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LITTLE, BROWN & CO., BOSTON.

New Hat Store!

M. B. HINES having purchased the Stock and taken the store formerly occupied by Charles M. Garfield, would inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he is now prepared to show them a large assortment of

Spring Style Moleskin Hats.

Also, a very large assortment of Black, Brown, and Drab Soft Hats, of high, low and medium crowns. Also, Childrens' Fancy Hats and Caps, and Men's and Boys' Cloth and Glazed Caps.

☞ Hats made to order to fit any shaped head.

Having made large additions to the Stock, and bought low for cash, the goods will be sold as low as can be bought in the county.

Hoping by fair dealing and strict attention to buisness, and by keeping a good assortment of goods to merit a continuance of custom from former patrons of the store

Palmer, May 8,—tf.

DEAFNESS CURED.—However caused, if the ticking of a watch can be heard. Letters of inquiry, addressed to Dr. Boardman, No. 12 Suffolk Place, Boston, attended to. Remedies and Apparatus sent by express.

WINDOW SHADES, Lace, Muslin and Damask Curtains, at Kelty's, 170 Washington street, wholesale and retail.

Dr. J. W. Phelps,

NO. 63 TREMONT St., BOSTON, at the sign of the Golden Eagle, has a large and extensive assortment of Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, and apparatus for the correction and cure of all kinds of Physical Deformities. Also Manufacturer of Artificial Legs, Hands and Arms. His Instruments are recommended by the first Surgeons in this country and in Europe, and are pronounced superior to any that have yet been invented.

Mattresses

OF BEST CURLED HAIR, Live Geese Feathers and Bedding. Pews Lined and Cushioned, Curled Hair, Moss, Husks, Palm Leaf, &c. wholesale and retail. Mattresses and Beds renovated in a superior manner by JAS. H. HALLET, 16 Dock Square, and 31 Faneuil Hall Square, Boston.

AGENCY FOR NEWSPAPERS
AND
PERIODICALS!

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for supplying the public with a

VERY LARGE VARIETY

of Newspapers and Magazines to regular subscribers, from

15 to 20 per cent. cheaper

than are now procured at any place in Palmer.

☞ Subscriptions received for all American Magazines and Newspapers, and forwarded at the

Lowest Prices.

ALL KINDS OF
LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Will be sold very cheap.
D. GRANGER, P. M.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.

NEW BOOKS.

I HAVE RECEIVED from the American Unitarian Association a selection of Books, which are offered for sale at the Publisher's prices, at my house, No. 10 Maple Street. LEVI HOLT.
Ware, May 29.—4w.

To Country Merchants.

D. S. WILLIAMS, late Williams & Cunningham, having removed to the spacious lofts of the Cary Building, 103 and 107 Chambers Street, and 89 and 91 Reade Street, New York, is now offering for cash or on approved credit, a large and well-assorted stock of Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Umbrellas and Parasols, of all the styles, qualities, materials usually found in market. Having one of the largest sale rooms in the city, (50 by 150 feet) with ample facilities, and an experience of nearly twenty years in the business, purchasers may feel assured of being as well served at this house as at any other in the trade.

☞ Orders from the country filled with care and promptness.
May 29, 1858—3m

Hicks & Badger,

COPPERSMITHS, 49 and 51 Pitts street, Boston. We have facilities for the manufacture of everything in our line, and will do so to the entire satisfaction of all who may employ us.

Copper Gutters, &c., especially attended to by faithful workmen.

Dr. F. Morrill's Female Specific.

THIS remedy which has been so successfully used in all cases of suppression and irregularity incidentally to married and single ladies, is only to be procured at the Office, No. 23, Howard street, Boston.

The testimony as to the invaluable virtue of this curative over all others, is incontestible.

Sent to all parts of the Union by express. All letters enclosing $1 for advice duly attended to.

Carpetings!

THE subscribers would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have received at their warehouse, No. 101 Washington street, a new and elegant stock of English, and American Carpetings, of all descriptions, comprising Velvets, Tapestries, Brussels, Three Ply, Kidderminster, Ingrain, etc. etc. Druggets, Straw and Coco Matting. Floor Oil Cloths, of all widths, (from 3 to 24 feet,) of new and beautiful designs. Velvets and Tapestry Rugs, Mats, etc.

☞ All of the above goods are new and elegant styles, and will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

G. H. WOOD & CO.,
No. 51 Washington street, Boston, (Six doors north of Court street.

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of

Trip Lightly.

Trip lightly over trouble,
Trip lightly over wrong,
We only make grief double
By dwelling on it long.
Why clasp woe's hand so tightly?
Why sigh o'er blossoms dead?
Why cling to forms unsightly?
Why not to joy instead?

Trip lightly over sorrow,
Though this day may me dark.
The sun may shine to-morrow,
And gladly sing the lark;
Fair hope has not departed,
Though roses may have fled;
Then never be down-hearted,
But look for joy instead.

Trip lightly over sadness,
Stand not to rail at doom,
We've pearls to string of gladness
On this side of the tomb;
While stars are nightly shining,
And heaven is overhead,
Encourage not repining,
But look for joy instead.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call your attention to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, { finished especially
Black Brown and Drab Cassimeres, { for Congress tops.
Brown, Black, and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes.
Lastings, all wool. Ital. do. Silk & Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot & Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 11-2 in., new style.
Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 in. widths.
Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass.
Shoe Ribbons, Rossetts, and Sandal Web.
Eyelets, Cords, shoe latchets and strings, all sizes, and lots.
Shoe buttons, of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads,

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress Work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in Hanks, Balls and Spools, for sideing, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, blacks, colored, nubleached and white.
Spool Threads and sewing cotton, of all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co,
No. 52 Milk st., Boston.
1y6

FACTS FOR INVALIDS.—There are no such diseases as "debility" and "general debility," and the taking of Iron, Bark, Bismuth, &c. &c., instead of strengthening, will not fail to reduce the powers of the system still lower. "General debility" is nothing more nor less than an inflammatory action of the mucus membrane of the

STOMACH OR BOWELS,

and the exhibition of all stimulating remedies and tonic preparations will not fail to exasperate the disease, and sooner or later, bring about other diseased symptoms, such as palpitation of the heart, disease of the liver, tic doloreux of the ace, pain in the head, &c. &c.

Let it be remembered that debility signifies inflammatory action the

STOMACH or BOWELS.

It always signifies this. Do not loose sight of this fact and you will steer clear of all such medicinal preparations as wine, brandy, bark, iron, bismuth, strengthening or tonic bitters.

In that state of the system known and called "general debility," the mucus membrane of the stomach, or portions of it, are in precisely the same condition as in the membrane of the eyeball when it is inflamed and blood-shot. The losing sight of this fact, has led to the stimulating mode of treatment by the use of "Strengthening" and "Tonic Bitters," and the like—remedies that have hurried hundreds and thousands to a premature grave. Their exhibition only tends to irritate an already over-excited and highly irritated mucus-membrane, and will not fail sooner or later to bring about an extension of disease to other and more important organs, and still farther reduce the powers of the system. All such remedies should be carefully avoided and those only used that have a soothing and curative effect. Such are the effects of BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY, and there is no case of "Debility" no matter of how long standing, but that this preparation will cure, providing directions are closely complied with.

It cures "Debility" by removing the inaflmmatory action of the mucus membrane of the stomach, which is the cause and the only cause of that state of system known and called "General Debilty."

Let the hundreds and thousands of females that are now suffering from that disease, throw aside all other medicines, and confine themselves to the taking of this preparation, and the following out of all the accompanying directions, and they will never cease to feel grateful that they were induced to read this advertisement. W. W. BLISS.

No. 363 Broadway, New York.

The Remedy is for sale by all Druggists. It can be sent by mail.

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HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
IMPORTERS OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES
76 Barclay Street, New York.
May 29, 1858.—2w.

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50 do. do.....63 00 each.
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1000 Gold guard, vest and fob Chains 10 to 30 00 each.

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Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, POST PAID.

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•.• Specimen copies sent free. Agents wanted.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, April 3.—tf

NEW STYLES
OF
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
BORDERS.

Green, Blue, and Buff Paper for Curtains.

TRANSPARENT SHADES.

Cord, Tassels and Fixtures, just received at the Book, Stationery, and Music Store of
Ware, April 3.—2in G. K. CUTLER.

STOVE AND TIN SHOP!

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that they have bought the

Stove and Tin Establishment,
formerly owned by
C. M. STACY,

Where they intend to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of articles usually found in similar establishments, such as

COOKING and PARLOR STOVES,

of the most approved patterns and castings. All kinds of

Japaned and Britannia Ware.

Also Pumps, Garden Engines, Lead Pipe, and the very best pattern of Cast Iron Sinks to be found in market.

Eave Troughs and Conductors made to order.

Job Work done with neatness and dispatch.

Shop open at all hours of the day and evening.
ALLEN & PORTER.
Palmer, April 17, 1858.—tf

READY MADE COFFINS!

HAeVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Black walnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.
Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

JAMES GRAY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 4 Scollay's Building TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.

☞ Particular attention given to buying and selling Farms in all parts of the New England states. Farms wanted for cash customers, and to exchange for City property. Farms for sale from $500, to $20,000. No charges whatever unless property is sold.
Boston, April 17, 1858.—3m.

NEW SPRING STOCK
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Selected from the best

French, German, English and American Manufactures, consisting of all kinds of

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Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets,

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GARMENTS GOT UP
in the most
THOROUGH MANNER & FASHIONABLE STYLES
AT
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MOTTO: No Garment delivered unless perfect satisfaction be given.

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April 3. No. 4 Commereial Block, Palmer.

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Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any age for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, regnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

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It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

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How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000, boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases Warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
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an16

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.
Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by
CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

SUGARS AND MOLASSES at less than Boston prices, at
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To the Citizens of Massachusetts.

Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidneys and Bladder, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague.

Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medicinal beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spiritons solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite favor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint, Bottles, in cases of one dozen quarts, and cases of two dozen pints, and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:

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Ira Smith, Lunenburg,
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CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS,
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in imitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the Public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

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150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.
Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continne the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by
Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

THE HARD WINTER IS PAST,

And Stacy still lives, and also,

The PICTURE BUSINESS with him.

HAVING the past winter furnished his rooms with a Whole Plate Camera, and new Chemicals, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to the most particular customer, in prices and pictures, which consist of

Patent Ambrotypes, Melainotypes and Photographs.

Particular attention given to making the largest size Photographs from small daguerreotypes, and coloring in oil colors, making the most desirable and life-like portraits, at prices from $3,00 to $6.00.

His rooms is the only place in this vicinity where the Patent Ambrotype can be obtained.—Those pictures made on glass and thrown into cases loose are not Ambrotypes, the only genuine is Cutting's Patent.

Having just received a fine assortment of Union and other Fancy Cases, he invites all to call and examine his specimens and Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Pictures in cases from 37½ cents to $100.

☞ Pictures neatly set in frames, cases, lockets, pins, rings, seals, &c., as usual.

☞ Very thankful for past patronage he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

☞ All work warranted.

☞ Don't mistake the place, No. 2, over Lawton's Clothing Store.
Ware, April 7, 1858.—tf

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborions search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent uuder seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROBT J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.
Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

A CHEAP LIGHT

FOR Factories, Hotels, and Private Dwellings. The Subscribers are now prepared to erect their "Improved Oil-Gas Apparatus," as above—for which they are superior to all others. They are safe, and simple in their operation; manufacturing the gas in six hours, and furnishing a superior light to all others, at one-half the cost.—Over 100 are in use in this vicinity, to whom we can refer. All works put up are fully guaranteed to prove as represented. For further particulars, with references and circulars, apply to
APPLETON & GRAHAM,
May 15 —2m 58 Washington st., Boston.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would say to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he will be found at his old place of business, ready to attend to the wants of all who want anything in the line of

Blacksmithing or Shoeing.

And he would say furthermore, that he intends to work cheaper for all who pay cash than he has heretofore, and do his work in the same excellent style, which cannot be excelled by the world.

R. B. CASWELL.
Palmer, May 1, 1858.—tf

Blacksmithing Notice.

I HAVE commeneed business on my own account at the shop of J. A. Squier, and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully invited.

PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, May 6.—tf

PHŒNIX LOOKING GLASS
AND
Picture Frame Manufactory.

221 EAST 23d street, New York. Office 215 Center street., formerly 388, 390 and 392 Greenwich street. A large assortment of every description of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames always on hand. Country orders solicited. Goods carefully packed and shipped to any part of the United States or Canadas.
May 1.—3m H. V. SIGLER, Agt.

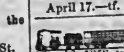
MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MOBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.



Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after May 12, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.45 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.

A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.

J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

Palmer Boot & Shoe Store.
IN
NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
AT
PALMER, Mass.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortmeut, from the cheapest to the best, among which are

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,50
" " Shoes	50
Ladies' Gaiters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	40
" Kid Slippers	40
Children's Shoes	25

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.

By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapped and repaired, and all work warranted.
GEORGE H. JENKS.
Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.

By M. B. LACROIX, M.D, Albany, New York.
250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.
☞ **Price only 25 cents.** ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LACROIX'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. La Croix, Albany, New York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. La Croix, upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. La Croix's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to Tobacco Chewers.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,
The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as carefnl analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat —which are always the consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.

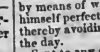
•.• I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

ON MANHOOD, and its premature decline. Just published, gratis, the 20th thousand:—A few words on the rational treatment without medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to marriage generally.

B. DeLANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post-free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DELANEY, 88 East 31st street, New York City.—20ly



HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office.
Palmer, April 3, 1858.—tf

The Medicine OF THE Million.

Philosophy and Fact.

HOLLOWAY' PILLS.

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and mach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the exretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing Jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or chronic, is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma	Diarrhœa Indigestion Piles
Bowel Complaints,	Dropsy Influenza. Stone & gravel
Coughs, colds	Fever and Inflamma'n Sec. Symptoms
Chest diseases	ague In. weakn's Ven. Affection
Costiveness	Female Liver Com- Worms of all
Dyspepsia, debility	complaints plaints kinds
	Headache, Lowness of Spirits.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

READ THE PROOFS.

The Bane of the North successfully contended with.

THE following extracts from letters of Mrs. O. C. Hanson of Centre Harbor, of N. H., we publish in addition to what we had before written, as corroborative of our opinion of the *superior advantages* by those who visit the Boston Lung Institute. We learn from Dr. Morse that Mrs. Hanson was very feeble when she came there, had considerable blood, accompanied with severe pains in the chest, shortness of breath, and extremely sore throat. Her letters tell the result.—Ed.

Oct. 27, 1856. "Almost three weeks ago I commenced using your medicine, and I find myself improving not very rapidly, but as fast as I expected to. My cough is better; I do not cough more than half as much as before I commenced taking the medicine. • • If my cough continues better you will hear from me again.—Yours, &c."

Nov. 14th. "Since I wrote you, my health has been gradually improving; my cough is better, and I would like to have you send me another month's treatment, as I have used the first all up. • • I can breathe as long again as when I commenced using it, and I do not suffer any pain in the chest now. • • I feel much encouraged to think I am so much better. Before I heard of your treatment I gave up that I must die, but when I heard of it, a faint hope sprang up in my bosom that I might be spared awhile longer to do good, perhaps, and I find my fondest hopes are being realized. Yours, &c."

Nov. 24

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 9. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1858. NUMBER 4.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advetising 25 per cent. in adance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

A NIGHT UPON THE COAST.

"God help all poor sailors this wild stormy night!" said old Capt. Carson, as he sat beside his blazing fireside, one raging night in March, when the Storm King had marshaled his forces by the shore and on the sea.

"Amen!" fervently responded the dear old woman opposite, beside whom stood a diminutive work table, on which lay an open Bible.

"I am right glad that we are not expecting Ned this month," said the captain, after a pause. "And yet they are in the greatest danger; and when the winds are calm and hushed upon the coast, they are sometimes in the greatest danger. Only the good God above knows what comes to the sailor's heart in the time of peril."

Mrs. Carson looked up from her knitting work, and caught an expression of her husband's face, that made her feel anxious.

"Surely, John, you would not think it possible that Edward could be on the coast?—You will not deceive me about it dear."—And the lady dropped her work, and put her hand beseechingly on her husband's shoulder.

The captain returned her caress, and clearing his voice, which was somewhat husky, replied, "It is barely possible, but I hope not probable."

Mrs. Carson sat looking into the fire for some time before she again spoke.

"Mrs. Johnson was looking through her spy glass, just as the storm came on; and she declared that the ship which she saw of Norman's Wo was the Cincinnatus."

"Did she? Well, although as a general thing she is wonderfully correct, I trust for once that she was mistaken. Ned's ship sails slow; there are three others expected before him—and now, wife, you must trust my judgment as well as old Mrs. Johnson's; who, although she has watched this bay for many years, and knows all the vessels pretty well, yet she is liable to a mistake as well as the rest of us. I wish I had been where I could have seen it. I should have known it instantly, and then I could set your mind at rest immediately. Come, nothing is better for low spirits than employment; I will hang on the kettle, and you shall make some cocoa and coffee, in case any one should be needing it in the storm. Thank Heaven that Ned is not expected; but then there are other poor souls who may be cast upon the shore and need our attention."

"And they shall have it for my Edward's sweet sake," answered his wife.

"And so they shall, my dear. Now just try to think that Ned is only half way across the Atlantic, and will not be here till the fifteenth of April. I wish all the poor fellows were as safe."

These words comforted the mother a little, and she went about her preparations. She even unlocked a chest and took out her thickest blankets, and hung them over a chair, roused up the fire until a more genial warmth diffused itself through the room, and then opened the door leading to the bed-room, that the surplus heat might warm that too.

It was the great equinoctial storm. Stout trees that had borne the weight of many tempests before, were now bent almost to the very ground, and some wholly uprooted. Sheets of blinding rain deluged the streets, yet freezing into ice almost as soon as they fell; and everything on the wharves broke loose, and boards, and even timbers were taken by the fierce wind, and carried to unknown distances.

It was evident that no vessel near the coast could ride out such a gale uninjured. As if the wind and rain had not sufficient horrors to appal the stoutest hearts, there came on a fearful accompaniment of thunder and lightning. It broke upon the stillness and darkness of a momentary lull, as if the spirit of the storm were bent on exhibiting all his horrors at once.

In the midst of this terrible war of the elements, the outer door was softly opened, and a woman, whose face was as pale as marble, entered. She looked like one coming from the shadowy land of spirits, so chill and stony was her face. Her wet garments scattered the rain drops on the floor, and her feet, hastily thrust into slippers, left a wet track upon the carpet. It was Hellen Carson, the wife of their only son, whose dwelling was just across the narrow yard that separated it from his father's house. As she stood there with her wet garments clinging to her figure, and the long, dripping hair which had escaped from its confinement and was hanging loosely over her shoulders, she seemed more like the embodied spirit of the storm, than a human being.

Captain Carson led her to a seat beside the blazing fire. "Why, Helen, dear girl! how came you to venture out on such a night as this?"

She could not answer, but the look of composure which she saw in his face re-assured her. She laid her head upon her mother-in-law's lap, and then the tears came to her relief.

"Oh, father, mother!" she whispered. "I have had such a dream about Edward. I lay down on the sofa, because I could not think of going to bed, and fell asleep. I cannot tell you what I dreamed—it was too terrible to repeat." The old captain soothed her, and she entreated them to let her stay there by the fire all night. "It is so dreary at home," she said, shuddering.

"Stay, yes, child, certainly. I should have come in for you, if the thought that you might have gone to bed had not prevented me; and I was afraid of disturbing you."

All this time the loud thunder was shaking the walls of the dwelling, and the flashes of lightning came sharp and fast through the windows. One peal that almost stunned the listeners succeeded a blinding flash, and then, in the brief pause of the storm, which gave it time to collect new forces a voice was heard outside, calling for Captain Carson to come to the beach.

"Anything ashore, Wilburn?" he asked of a man who hastily thrust his head in at the door.

"Ay, ay, plenty of em," said the man, "and there's nobody there to tell the landsmen what to do."

The captain waited only to don his pea jacket and nor'wester; and with the activity of a younger man, he set off for the beach.

Once only, as Mrs. Carson glanced at his arm which he had injured some years before, she was about to entreat him not to go, but a look from him silenced her.

"You are right, John," she said. "Somebody's son is there, and needing the help that Edward may be needing elsewhere. Go!"

"Yes, go, dear father," said Helen, "and let me go with you."

"No, indeed, you are mad to think of such a thing."

He was gone in a moment; and the next minute Helen was in her own house, and fastening around her a thick coat of her husband's, and putting on her own little waterproof boots, a close hood and mittens, and a warm woolen comforter completed her dress, and then, by the flashes of lightning, she saw her way to the beach. Her mother-in-law did not oppose her going, for slight and delicate as Helen was, she had proved herself more than once, a very Grace Darling, in point of courage, in emergences when others failed. So Mrs. Carson sat down to wait, calmly, if she could, their return.

In the pauses of the storm, she fancied that she heard voices, and running into the passage she would peer out into the darkness. As the clock struck twelve, the rain ceased to fall, the wind fell into a low murmur, the clouds passed, and gave a glimpse of the moon shining through the rifts. Once she looked out and saw a mass of moving figures, undistinguishable in the distance, and her heart beat with apprehension. After all, Edward's ship might have been near. She shivered as much with fear, as with cold, and went back to her warm fire again, to busy herself with the preparation which she was always careful to make when there was any prospect of a wreck being near.

Soon she heard footsteps at the door, and some people brought in a woman and child, and laid them tenderly down on the warm carpet. Frail and delicate looking creatures they both were, the child with its small limbs and white face, and the mother scarcely less pale, with her soft, wet ringlets mixed with sand, and streaming over her white neck, from which the covering had been rudely torn by the rocks over which she was dragged by the waves.

Mrs. Carson took up the little child, bathed and rubbed it, poured some warm milk between its lips, and wrapping it in warm flannel, laid it in her own bed, where a sweet and natural sleep soon followed. The mother was less easily roused; but after great effort, she suddenly opened her eyes, and called feebly for her child.

Until now, Mrs. Carson had been so completely occupied with the stranger, that she had not noticed that her husband and Helen were still absent; but now, putting the mother in bed with her child, she went out herself into the cold to seek them. The sound of the moaning deep came upon her ear, as if grieving for the work it had this night accomplished. Taking the path that led towards the beach, she looked eagerly forward, now straining her eyes to see what was before her, now pausing to hear if there was any sound save the murmuring of the chafed and angry waves.

As she approached nearer, she saw by the light of the moon, now riding serene and beautiful in the deep blue overhead, a group upon the sands, apparently watching the progress of a raft which bore slowly but steadily towards the shore. Beyond it, but still not far from the beach, was a ledge of rocks, on which lay the scattered remnants of a large vessel; and all along the path over the sands, lay the fragments of a vessel, broken spars, bits of wood, with here and there a box or bale which had been flung on by the violence of the waves.

Passing these, the aged woman picked her way to a group on the sands, and recognized her husband and Helen among those who composed it. They did not hear her approach, for every eye was intent upon the floating raft. Her foot stumbled upon some object, and as she stooped to pick it up, she saw, by the light of the moon, that it was a piece of dark wood, with Cincinnatus painted in large white letters upon it.

"My Edward!" said the poor old woman. And she pressed on towards her husband with a quickened step, but with a sinking heart.

"Poor wife!" exclaimed Carson, as he saw who it was. "This is no place for you. Helen do go home and take her with you."

"Not until I know what can be known of Edward!" was her reply.

The men were throwing out great ropes, and although the sea still rocked heavily, and the wind blew high, one or two adventurous young seamen had manned a boat, and were already half way out to the raft. It was a scene for a painter—that group of hard-looking, weather-beaten sailors, and the two feeble and delicate women beside them, all unconscious of the cold, and their feet sinking in the wet sand, speechless and tearless, but not without hope in their faces, as they were seen by the light of the moon.

Onward came the raft, and in came the little boat; and as they came side by side, one or two feeble figures were seen to pass slowly from the overcharged raft to the boat, assisted by the boat's crew.

Swiftly now the boat came on, and was soon heard grating upon the sands. Tenderly were the poor fellows lifted out, and kind hands wrapped them in dry clothes, and carried them on litters, to the houses of the fishermen, where upon every hearth burned the warm and glowing fire. A groan of disappointment burst from Carson's heart, and was echoed by his wife and daughter; but not a word was spoken.

Moments seemed hours until the raft should arrive, guided, as it evidently was, only by weak and feeble hands. The wind had changed and was now blowing from shore; so that it was with difficulty that the raft floated on. Two or three figures stood feebly up, and voices were faintly heard amidst the noise of the vexed waves, while below lay a mass of bodies, immoveable and undistinguishable.

It reached the shore at length, and Helen, with all a loving woman's disregard of danger, where the beloved object is in peril, pressed close to the water's edge, her little feet crowding down the shippery sea-weed that had thrown its slimy roots upon the beach. Carson drew her resolutely back; but, oh, the face she lifted up to him beneath the moonlight! so full of tender and mournful sadness, and he had no heart left to bid her hope.

The ropes which the hardy fishermen held were now needed; and as they were made fast about the prostrate bodies, and dragged one after another through the surf to the shore, Helen cast a despairing look upon each face, living or dead. There was but one man left upon the raft to be drawn forth, and her horror became so great that she could not look at that one.

"It is not Edward!" she said as she leaned heavily against the weeping old man. "Let us go!" And ere the words were fairly out of her mouth, she was in a dead swoon upon the beach.

Heart stricken, Captain Carson laid her in the arms of a stout fisherman who bore her to her own cottage, where, in a deadly stupor, from which nothing could rouse her, Helen lay all night.

When the morning came, the solitary raft, entangled in the sea-weed, lay still and immoveable; and the brave little boat which had rendered service to many of the poor fellows, was fastened by a rope thrown around a huge log; and was now tossing like an eggshell. Up and down the little ascent that led to the houses of Captain Carson and his son, people were passing and re-passing all the morning with still anxious looks. At the captain's house the little delicate mother and child lay, tenderly cared for by the neighbors who had gone to supply Mrs. Carson's place.

On the hearth rug lay Edward's dog, which had followed Helen in there, and had not been allowed to leave the house. Sometimes Lion would rouse himself, and placing both paws on the window-sill, would utter a loud cry. When the door was opened, he sprang out, knocking down a neighbor's child, and made scarcely three bounds to Helen's cottage. His cry arrested the attention of some one, who let him come in. His first movement was to a low couch, where a man lay with feet and hands sorely wounded. There he gave a joyful bark of recognition, and then fell to licking the poor bleeding hands, until the handages loosened and fell off. On the bed lay Helen to whom consciousness had not yet returned. Lion rushed to the bed, and his loud cry wakened her slumbering senses; but as if all the agony of the night burst at once upon her recollections, she cried out, "Edward! Edward! dead, drowned!" The poor wounded hands were thrown up wildly at this cry, and a low moan answered it. Captain Carson approached the bed, and taking her tenderly in his arms, as if she were an infant, he carried her to the couch.

Oh! could that pale disfigured countenance and that long black hair, all wet with spray and tangled with the berries of the sea-weed, be her own Edward's? The wounded arms were around her neck, and Edward's lips, parched, cracked and painful, were kissing her pale mouth. There was no word spoken, until the aged mother came, and laying her hands upon both their heads, she said solemnly, "God hath blessed you, my dear children, let us bless His holy name!"

THE CHICAGO BUTCHERY.—Marshal Ring of Chicago arrived in this city on Monday, in search of the body of the woman who was murdered by her paramour, packed in a barrel and sent to New York. He applied to the Independent police under command of ex-Chief Matsell, who detailed Officer Masterson, who procured the body after a long search at Ward's Island; the head had been preserved in alcohol at Bellevue Hospital. Besides the body, Officer Masterson discovered a heavy petticoat, a pair of drawers, a light mantilla, and seven or eight yards of muslin which was used to wrap up the body, also some cotton used to staunch the blood. A narrow list was bound tight around the left arm just above the elbow, from which it is inferred that she was bled to death.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A CURIOSITY.—An English paper publishes the sketch of the life of a prisoner composed by himself in Winchester jail. The original is in the shape of a printed book; the letters and words all having been cut out of waste paper by the man with his finger nails, as no knife or scissors were allowed. After cutting out the words suitable to his purpose, he carefully pasted them in proper order to form a small book, comprising twenty-two pages. A piece of poetry, addressed to the prisoner's wife, is included in this singular literary curiosity.

A DIGGER.—A gentleman having built a large house, was at a loss what to do with the rubbish. His steward advised him to have a pit dug large enough to contain it. "And what," said the gentleman, smiling, "shall I do with the earth that I dig up from it?"—To which the steward with great gravity replied. "*Have the pit made large enough to hold all!*"

POSTPONED.—The Kansas land sales are postponed till November, so as to allow time for the squatters there to raise money for their pre-emptions.

☞ The entire loss by the bridge disaster on the New York Central Railroad is estimated at $100,000.

Two Kinds of Piety.

The following lines may be objected to by some for a seeming irreverence of language, but the discerning reader will see that they are far from irreverent in purpose and spirit. In this respect they remind us of the eccentric methods by which Rev. Rowland Hill and other excellent divines have sometimes inculcated the most sacred lessons of Scripture. The incident on which they are founded is thus related:

"A few years since, a powerful revival of religion was witnessed at Oldtown, Maine. Among the converts was an Indian of the Penobscot tribe. Soon after his conversion, Peol attended a prayer-meeting, and was called upon to "tell his experience." Not exactly understanding the construction of the King's English, Peol expressed himself as follows; "Oh, glory, me feel pious like hell!"

The hand of religion is potent to save,
Its value no mortal can prize,
It leads us in safety clear down to the grave,
Then gives us a pass to the skies.
But since the grand choice in the garden was given,
Since Adam from Paradise fell,
Full many are found to be pious like Heaven,
While many are "pious like Hell."

I once was an orphan boy, mortgaged and leased,
And served without hope of a fee,
For one who was lending the Lord what she fleeced,
From the girl in the kitchen and me.
'Twas a day or two since that I gazed on the face,
Of her, the once Mademoiselle,
And thought though she bragged of "abounding in grace,"
That she, too, was "pious like hell."

But tares in the wheat, and the counterfeit coin
Should rob us of none of our rest;
Let this be our motto while journeying on—
"God orders all things for the best,"
And mind you, no knowledge to mortals is given,
By which that frail mortal can tell
Except by the fruits who is pious like Heaven,
Or as Peol was, "pious like Hell."

—*N. Y. Evening Post.* DAVID BARKER.

REMARKABLE WORKS OF HUMAN LABOR.—Ninevah was 15 miles long, 8 wide, and 40 miles around with a wall 100 feet high, and thick enough for three chariots abreast. Babylon was 50 miles within the walls, which were 75 feet thick and 100 high, with 100 brazen gates. The temple of Diana, at Ephesus, was 420 feet to the support of the roof. It was a hundred years in building. The largest of the pyramids is 481 feet high, and 653 on the sides; Its base covers eleven acres. The stones are about sixty feet in length, and the layers are 208. It employed 330,000 men in building. The labyrinth in Egypt contains 300 chambers and 11 halls. Thebes, in Egypt, presents ruins 27 miles round, and 100 gates. Carthage was 29 miles around. Athens was 25 miles round, and contained 320,000 citizens and 400 slaves. The temple of Delphus was so rich in donations that it was plundered of $30,000,000, and Nero carried away from it 200 statues. The walls of Rome were 13 miles around.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—Two brothers, Chas. and Uriah Welch, who live together in New Sharon, Maine, were the victims of a brutal and nearly fatal assault on the night of the 13th ult. A stranger claiming to be a drover desirous of purchasing stock, knocked at the door about 12 o'clock at night, and asked the privilege of staying with them over night, which was granted. While one of the brothers was preparing supper for his guest, the stranger suddenly fired a pistol at him three times in succession, till he fell wounded and faint to the floor. He also fired at the other brother, who was lying in bed. A hand to hand fight ensued, in which the ruffian, getting the worst of it, made his escape and fled. The object was plunder.

HOW LADIES MAY AVOID TELLING THEIR AGE.—Two literary ladies were lately witnesses in a trial. One of them upon hearing the usual questions asked, "What is your name?" and "How old are you?" turned to her companion and said, "I do not like to tell my age; not that I have any objection to its being known, but I don't want it published in all the newspapers." "Well," said the witty Mrs. S., "I will tell you how you can avoid it. You have heard the objections to all hearsay evidence; tell them you don't remember when you were born, and all you know of it is by hearsay." The ruse took, and the question was not pressed.

THE EIGHT AGES OF LOVE.—At three years of age we love our mothers; at six our fathers; at ten, holidays; at sixteen, dress; at twenty, our sweethearts; at twenty-five our wives; at forty, our children; at sixty, ourselves. This is condensed from some practical writer who has experienced them all.

A COMPROMISE WOMAN.—The Richmond South says:—Our pen recoils from the duty yet it is our province to record the revolting fact, that a white woman in Mecklenberg co., Va., became the mother, a few days since, of four children, two of whom were of her own color, and the other two black.

A SPANISH FLEET SENT AFTER THE BRITISH CRUISERS.—A dispatch at the Merchants Exchange says:—"Advices from Havana state that Gen. Concha, Governor General of Cuba, had sent the Spanish fleet to prevent British cruisers from violating the sovereignty of the Spanish waters."

A GOLDEN BITE.—A calf ate a minister's shirt the other day at Coloma, Cal., with $111 in gold, which was in the pocket of the shirt. The minister gives up his shirt as "done gone," but hopes to recover his gold.

HE GETS DRUNK.—Billy Bowlegs, the Seminole chief, now at New Orleans, on his way to the far West, is said to be a great drunkard, but when inebriated can never be surpised, or made to answer questions which he would not do when perfectly sober.

THE COST OF A ROTTEN BRIDGE.—A good bridge over Saquoit Creek would have cost the Central Railroad less than $10,000. The expense to which they will be subjected by allowing a rotten one to remain will be more than $100,000.

The Use of Trees.

Those stupendous specimens of creating art, spread not their wide-extended roots, nor lift their lofty heads in vain. Beneath their cooling shades our flocks and herds find a comfortable asylum from the scorching rays of the summer sun; the wild stragglers of the forest have a place of refuge among their woods and thickets; whilst the feathery songsters of the groves build their little dwellings in security, and sing among their branches; "as for the stork, the fir-trees are her house." But in what a variety of respects, besides affording the inhabitants of warm climates an agreeable shelter from the mid-day heat, do they yield their services, or are made subservient to the use of man. Some, as the bread-fruit tree of the Pacific Ocean, the cabbage-tree of East Florida, the tea-tree of China, the sugar maple-tree of America, the coffee-tree and sugar cane of the West Indies, and the numerous luxurious fruit-bearing trees scattered over the face of the globe, contribute to our wants in the form of food. The fountain-tree on one of the Canary islands, is said by voyagers to furnish the inhabitants a supply of water; while the paper mulberry-tree of the Southern Ocean, and the cotton shrub of America, provide us with materials for clothing. The candle-berry-myrtle presents the inhabitants of Nankeen with a substitute for animal tallow. The salt-tree of Chili yields a daily supply of fine salt. The cinnamon, nutmeg, clove and pimento, furnish us with a supply of spices. The Jesuits bark, manna, senna, rhubarb and others, produce a variety of simple but useful medicines. Some trees yield a precious and healing balsam; some a quantity of turpentine and rosin, and others give out their quota of valuable oils and gums. Nor are trees servicable in a natural state only; by the assistance of art, some are converted into houses to protect man from the inclemency of the weather, or are moulded into a variety of forms for the purposes of building, and domestic comfort; others raise the huge fabric of the floating castle or bulky merchantman, by which the articles of industry and commerce are transported, and a communication kept up with the remotest regions. Our limits do not permit us to enlarge upon these specimens, or point out the various uses to which a number of other woods in general use may be applied; but the reader's own thoughts may suggest these, as they are sufficiently obvious.

Diogenes.

In his old age, Diogenes was taken captive by pirates, who carried him to Crete, and exposed him for sale as a slave. On being asked what he could do, he replied—"Govern men; sell me, therefore, to one who wants a master." Xeniades, a wealthy Corinthian, struck with his reply, purchased him, and, on returning to Corinth, gave him his liberty and consigned his children to his education. The children were taught to be cynics, much to their own satisfaction. It was during this period that the world renowned interview with Alexander took place. The prince surprised at not seeing Diogenes joining the crowd of his flatterers, went to see him. He found the cynic sitting in his tub, basking in the sun. "I am Alexander the great," said he. "I am Diogenes, the Cynic," was the reply. Alexander then asked him if there was anything he could do for him. "Yes, stand aside from between me and the sun." Surprised at such indifference to princely favor—an indifference so strikingly contrasted with everything he could hitherto have witnessed he exclaimed, "Were I not Alexander, I would be Diogenes!" One day, being brought before the King, and being asked who he was, Diogenes replied, "A spy on your cupidity;" language the boldness of which must have gained him universal admiration, because implying great singularity as well as force of character.

Singularity and insolence may be regarded as his grand characteristics. Both of these are exemplified in the anecdote of his lighting a lamp in the day-time, and peering about the streets, as if earnestly seeking something; being asked what he sought, he replied, "A man." The point of this story is lost in the usual version which makes him seek "an honest man." The words in Laertius are simply, "I seek a man." Diogenes did not seek honesty, he wanted to find a man, in whom honesty would be included with many other qualities. It was his constant reproach to his contemporaries, that they had no manhood. He said he had never seen men; at Sparta he had seen children; at Athens women. One day he called out, "Approach, all men!"—When some approached, he beat them back with his club, saying, I called for men; ye are excrements."

Thus he lived till his ninetieth year, bitter, brutal, ostentatious, abstemious; disgracing the title of "The Dog," (for a dog has affections, gratitude, sympathy, and caressing manners,) yet growling over his unenvied virtue as a cur growls over his meatless bone, forever snarling and snapping without occasion; an object of universal attention, and, from many quarters, of unfeigned admiration.—One day his friends went to see him. On arriving at the portico under which he was wont to sleep, they found him still lying on the ground wrapped in his cloak. He seemed to sleep. They pushed aside the folds of his cloak; he was dead.—*Geo. H. Lewes.*

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.—The donations and legacies to the Baptist Missionary Union, up to the close of the financial year, March 31st, amounted to $85,850 74, which, added to the sums placed at the disposal of the Executive Committee for specified purposes, by the U. S. Government and co-ordinate societies, swells the entire sum, in round numbers, to $97,000. This amount is equal to the sums actually paid out by the Treasurer, and leaves the debt against the treasury about the same as the previous year—$37,000. The amount received into the treasury during the month of March was $31,000.

☞ The preacher that warms up his hearers with "words that burn," has been consulted with by the deacons, upon the propriety of having no fire in the church next winter.

The Oysters and the Pearl.

Deep in the Indian Ocean dwelt a colony of oysters. Above them grew a great coral bank, where the little masons were building the foundations of a lovely island of the future, and as they builded you could hear them sing:

"Atom by atom we build our wall;
Our work is great as our hands are small.
Ages on ages shall roll away
Ere the Coral Island shall see the day;
Age follow age ere the cocoanut tree
Shall stand like a beacon above the sea,
Little by little we build all night,
And the great stars feed us with beams of light,
And we troop as they move in our mystic choir;
And our work endures though our forms expire.
We are building for people and ages to come;
We are building a nation's beautiful home,
Where the stately rivers shall drink their fill
From the crystal wine that the clouds distil;
And the merry children of future years
Shall hear the sweet songs of the angel spheres."

So the little builders, sang and the oysters listened; and one little oyster said, "I too would do something; I cannot do much, but every little helps."

"Why should you trouble yourself about what does not concern you?" said his neighbor. "To eat and to drink is our destiny. Charity begins at home. Live for yourself; that is the religion of oysters. You will grow poor moping in this way, pining for impossibilities and sink to be the very offscouring of oysterdom."

"O," said the little oyster, "I do not believe that God has made even an insignificant shell-fish like me to live for self alone. Who knows but that, like the coral insects, I can build my life into lasting beauty."

There came a little sea fairy, holding a golden wand, tipped with a star; and she touched the little oyster, and he felt sharp thrills of pain through all his body; and she began singing:

"Through pain alone the mother brings
To birth the conqueror of kings:
Through pain alone the bird hath wings;
Through pain the seed a flower upsprings;"

Then the little oyster was glad, and he said, "Welcome pain, if I can only be of use to others." As he said this, there grew in his mind something bright and shining, like a star.

Afterwards Death slew the colony of oysters, and the Coral Islands became the home of a mighty nation; and a hero-chieftain delivered the people from the worship of false gods, and they crowned him their king; and the divers went beneath the sea, and there they found the pearl into which the little oyster had lovingly poured the very spirit of his life, and the pearl became the richest jewel in the monarch's crown.

This brings its moral in its hand,
To touch thee with the fairy's wand.

A Wife Compressed into a Ring.

A certain Russian noble who lately visited Paris, was noticed to be constantly plunged in deep sadness; he wore on his finger a very remarkable ring, large enough for a bracelet, and extended over his hand like a bracelet for the ring finger. It was of a greenish color, and was traversed by red veins. It attracted the attention of everybody, but no one was bold enough to interrogate the mysterious stranger, until one day a lady, meeting him in a public parlor ventured to say, "You wear a very handsome ring."

The Russian made a movement as though he would conceal his hand, but that feeling gave way to a desire to unburden himself. "It is a ring," he answered, "but a sepulchre!" A shudder passed through the whole company. "This jewel, Madam, is my wife. I had the misfortune to lose her some years since in Russia. She was an Italian, and dreaded the icy bed which awaited her after this life, I carried her remains to Germany, where I was acquainted with a celebrated chemist, whom I directed to make of the body a solid substance, which I could always carry about me.

"Eight days afterwards, he sent for me and showed me the empty coffin, a horrid collection of instruments and alembics. This jewel was lying on a table. He had through means of some corrosive substances and powerful pressure, reduced and compressed that which was my wife into this jewel, which never more shall leave me."

This burial by chemistry is an improvement upon the process of *cremation* lately proposed by the French papers. Should it become popular, a widow may hereafter have her husband made into a bracelet, with a chain attached, to remind her of the hymenial bond. A husband will have his wife done into a pin, and certain academicians—old fogies—we know would make very good coat buttons.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

BRUTAL MURDER IN OHIO.—A man named Jas. James killed his cousin, Mr. June, in Sandusky county. He had an old grudge against June, and came to see him. He locked the door, putting the key in his pocket; and drawing his revolver said, "June, I have come here to commit murder, and am going to do it." As he said this he presented and snapped his revolver, which missed fire. June then seized him and a tremendous scuffle ensued between June, aided by his wife, and the miscreant; the latter by this time cutting right and left with a sharp knife. Mrs. J., perceiving that her husband was being cut piece-meal, quit her hold, burst through a panel of the door, and shouted "murder!" On the arrival of the neighbors aroused by her cries, it was found that the murderer had succeeded in disemboweling June, and had only failed of his diabolical purpose by his knife being broken off at the handle. James was secured, and on his examination before a Justice, confessed his purpose freely and said, "he only wanted June to die, and then he would die happy," expressing no contrition whatever. He is now in jail at Fremont awaiting trial.

☞ At Coleraine, although the revival has been in all the surrounding towns, a correspondent writes, there has not even been interest enough to sustain a prayer meeting.

FALL OF A BUILDING.—A large building at Kansas City, containing over 300 tons of government stores fell in with a tremendous crash on the 23d ult. A portion of the contents was totally ruined.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1858.

Law Against Law in Murder Cases.

Massachusetts abounds in laws; her legislators are proverbial for manufacturing statutes, and her lawyers have won a reputation in explaining them to the understanding of common people. It would not be strange if occasionally our wise law-givers should outlaw their own laws in the multiplicity of their acts and resolves. They have certainly done so in the late act regulating the degrees of murder. The law of 1858 defines two degrees of that crime, viz: "Murder not appearing to be in the first degree is that in the second, and the degree of murder is to be found by the jury." The penalty for murder in the first degree is death; in the second degree imprisonment in the State prison for life.

Since the passage of this act there have been three convictions of murder, two of the convicts being females—Mrs. Gardner of Hingham, for the murder of her husband, and Miriam Heath of Dracut, for the murder of her father. A brother of the latter has been convicted of participating in the crime and sentenced to the State prison for life. According to the new law Mrs. Gardner and Miss Heath should be sentenced to the State prison for life; but an objection arises which renders this impossible. There is a law in existence which provides that no *woman* can be confined in the State prison, and another that no person can be sent to the House of Correction for a longer time than three years. What, then, can be done with the female murderesses? The only punishment which can be inflicted is a term of three years in the House of Correction. The lawyers are already puzzled about the subject, and the supreme bench is to be consulted.

When so many laws have been enacted to punish guilty men, it is a little singular that such a wide loop-hole should have been left for the escape of guilty women. Does it not argue against the practice of being too lenient with the gentler sex, or those who are sometimes not quite so "gentle;" The new law concerning murder is a wise one, but the old one prohibiting the imprisonment of women in the State prison ought to be repealed. Of the new law, a cotemporary speaks as follows:

It is now pretty generally believed that the new law of murder will operate practically and virtually in the abolition of capital punishment. The sentiment against the death penalty pervades every class and although it is not difficult to find juries who aver they have no conscientious scruples against bringing in a verdict where the punishment is death, it will prove to be very difficult, we venture to assert, to find juries who will bring in a verdict in the first degree, when the finding of the degree is left absolutely, unconditionally, unreservedly with themselves. If, during the continuance of the present law, we should be so unhappy as to have a hundred trials for murder and a hundred convictions, we do not believe that three per cent of them would be convictions in the first degree. The tendency of juries under the law, to find for the lighter degree of murder, is regarded in some quarters with very grave apprehensions. But we think, if the matter is considered in all its bearings, there will not appear to be any grounds for apprehension that murderers will increase upon the almost assured certainty that they will escape hanging. The force of a law is found in the absolute inflexibility of its penalties. Certainty of punishment and not the rigor of punishment, with encouraging prospects of a reprieve attached, is what makes a law feared and its violation dreaded. Under the present law of murder, conviction in the second degree is almost sure to follow reasonable evidence of guilt, when the penalty will be sure to be adjudged, leaving none, or, at the best, a very remote hope of a modification of sentence by the pardoning power. Criminals have, therefore, nothing to gain under the milder form in which verdicts in murder cases may now be rendered. For jurors who are conscientiously reluctant to find a verdict which carries with it a sentence of death, will be found firm and resolute in the discharge of their duties where the alternative is in their hands to bring in a verdict which will change the penalty from death to imprisonment for life.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION OF A POWDER MILL AT BARRE.—The Barre Gazette extra says that on Friday morning, last week, three powder mills in that town, belonging to Fay & Potter were blown up, and the loss thereby amounts to from $6,000 to $10,000. There were three explosions—the first being in the iron mixing mill, where Mr. Wm. Bickford, one of the employees was at work, cleaning the wheel with a copper hammer, in the usual mode, when a spark from a blow ignited the dust. The building and machinery were made a complete wreck. Following this explosion was that of the Kernelling and Glazing mill about 10 rods distant, containing about 100 kegs of powder. There is scarcely a vestige of this building remaining to mark the spot where it stood. Its heavy metallic rollers of 300 to 400 lbs. weight each, were carried in different directions some of them 10 or 12 rods. Next followed the Press House, in which there were only about 20 kegs of powder. This building also is a complete wreck. Instantly after the explosion, the hands who were in other parts of the works, rushed to the immediate scene of the disaster, when Mr. Bickford was found endeavoring to extricate himself from the wheel pit of the Mixing Mill. He was in a state of entire nudity, and his body blackened and burned with powder. He is most shockingly burned, and although no bones are broken, his recovery is doubtful. He is 33 years old, and has a wife, whose distress, on witnessing the condition of her husband, was affecting beyond description. At the instant of the explosion Mr. Potter was leaving the Pulverizing Mill, and was immediately surrounded by the falling timbers and boards, one of which struck him upon his shoulder, and he found it necessary to retreat for safety, anticipating every moment the explosion of the Dry House, in which were over 400 kegs of powder. There were seven workmen upon and about the premises at the time of the explosion, and most fortunate, as well as wonderful is it that no more were injured. Hundreds of people from all sections repaired to the scene of desolation, this being the fourth explosion at these Mills within the past few years.

☞ During the six months ending the 16th ult., the whole amount of property destroyed by fire in the city of Albany, N. Y., did not exceed $1200.

Our New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, JUNE 9, 1858.

The Bible in Schools—A Great stir about it—The Clergyman at a Banquet—Church Scandal—The Scull Milk Business—War with Britain—The Farmer's Club.

The Protestant world is exhibiting a good deal of commotion just now, on account of the official exclusion of the Bible from the schools of the 4th Ward of this city. The Board of Education had the subject up the other evening, spent a four hours session of talk over it and resolved to "cordially recommend that the Bible, without note or comment be read at the daily opening of our public schools." Whether the 4th Ward folks will "cordially" conform to the recommendation remains to be seen.—The point at issue in the discussion was, whether the Board should require it or only recommend it. We have no law absolutely and in terms requiring the Bible to be read in the schools, though we have a city law declaring that the Board of Education shall not have power to prevent it. From this declaration quite a number of members inferred, and tried to argue, that the Board had power to require it; and, having the power, the regulation ought to be enforced. On the same evening the same subject formed the text of an indignation discourse in Dr. Cheever's church. The American party, too, are greatly stirred up on the subject. They charge that Bishop Hughes is at the bottom of it, and are taking measures to get the 4th Warders away from his deleterious influence.

Notwithstanding the antipathy, however, between the Catholic and Protestant world, Bishop Hughes and several well known Protestant Doctors of Divinity sat down together over a magnificent banquet in Brooklyn last Friday evening, at the inauguration exercises of the Long Island College Hospital. The champagne, toast and after-dinner chat were as sparkling and friendly as if the Romish Bull and Protestant Lamb were really about to lie down forever together.

Another church scandal, and consequent quarrel, is assuming large dimensions here, and threatens to occupy the public mind for some time to come. Judge Culver of Brooklyn, a man of almost national reputation as a lawyer, temperance orator and anti-slavery politician has just been expelled from the First Baptist Church, of Williamsburg (Eastern District of Brooklyn) on a charge of improper intimacy with a very attractive but unregenerate widow of Williamsburg. The trial was a very one-sided affair—no cross-examination of witnesses or confronting of the defendant with his accusers was allowed, and on the vote of the Church being taken only 97 out of 160 members present dared to vote on the question. Of these, 60 were against him, and so by this minority of the whole church he was turned adrift into the beggarly elements of the world to shift for gospel guidance as best he can. The Judge, of course, appealed from the decision, and gave notice that he should call a church council to overhaul the proceedings; so this will not be the last of it.

The swill milk committee on whitewashing are still industriously at work. They hold two sessions a week, and are really so hard pressed by public opinion that possibly they may fail to discover any feasible plan "how not to do it" and may be compelled at least to make the milkmen fairly indicate to us which sort of milk they deal in, so those of us who prefer the grass-fed can have it, and those fastidious and over nice people who like a peculiarly rich and delicate article, and must have it regardless of expense, can choose the city manufactured kind. It is got up to order right under their eyes and noses and they know, of course, it is good. Besides, one Dr. Shanks who seems to stand on a footing of intimate acquaintance with the stump-tails, assures the committee that swill milk is a good and wholesome beverage for children, and parents generally ought to prefer it.

We hear very little about "war" and "British aggression" just now. We have concluded to await for the "apology" before we fight.—The revolution in New Orleans sends a thrill of feeling throughout this city; though we hardly know what to make of it yet. We are reminded by it of the late Wooden dynasty and how near we came to a Vigilant Revolution ourselves.

I had such a jolly good time among the farmers the other week I could not help paying them another visit at their club meeting this week, and found the occasion quite as interesting as before. The first topic discussed was the preservation of the birds. It was maintained that birds destroy countless millions of worms which would otherwise destroy the crops. They also eat the seeds of other millions of noxious weeds and thus do a work of great value in keeping back parasites of that kind. Even crows, it was held, did at least as much good as harm. A little care would prevent their doing the harm and then the good only would remain. Night birds of all kinds, like bats, owls and hawks, ought to be preserved, as they destroy immense numbers of rats and mice. If the birds help themselves also to a little of our grain, fruit and corn, why they earn it, and we can afford to pay them this tribute for their services in ridding us of real pests. Solon Robinson gave utterance to the despair he once felt on seeing his crops on the Western prairies about to disappear before the ravages of the army worm, which literally overran his fields and covered the earth; but in the wake of this invader came myriads of black birds, so that the heavens were filled with them, and the army worm was routed bag and baggage and the crops were preserved. He had been constitutionally a bird hater and bird shooter—his father had taught it before him; but that annihilation of a destroying insect, when no help seemed possible, taught him a lesson, and ever after he said, God bless and preserve the birds.

POPULAR OUTBREAK AT NEW ORLEANS.—On Thursday evening last week a revolution broke out in New Orleans. The citizens had for a long time been overawed by ruffians and assassins, who intimidated officials and prevented the administration of justice. The people took possession of the arsenal in Jackson square and established a Vigilance committee, who threatened to hang the renegades of the city. Some 1500 names were enrolled by the Vigilance committee, streets were barricaded and armed men were on duty to prevent the municipal authority from acting. The city election occurred on Monday, resulting in the election of Girard Stith, American, for Mayor. There has been some fighting which resulted in killing half a dozen men, and wounding a dozen more. The Vigilance committee finally backed out after being defeated at the polls, and the mayor is now arresting them for high treason. It is now stated that it was a political movement of the democrats, to get themselves into municipal authority.

EMIGRATION TO MISSOURI.—It is said that there is a large migration from Iowa across the line into the State of Missouri. The St. Louis Democrat says that the death of slavery in that State is decreed.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

DISCONTINUANCE OF UNION MEETINGS.—The religious Union meetings in this village have been discontinued.

THIS EVENING.—The Baptist society hold a meeting at the vestry of their church this evening, to act on the report of the committee appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the society.

STATE FARM SCHOOL.—Number of inmates 690—Men 75, women 106, boys 336, girls 173. During the week ending Saturday, 23 were discharged and there were 2 deaths and 4 desertions.

THAT GRAVE YARD.—We are informed that the object in planting a portion of the Thorndike cemetery with potatoes, is to subdue an unsightly hedge growing there, and that the selectman who gave leave for doing it, also gave a dollar to have it done. It isn't so very sacrilegious after all.

JURYMEN.—The Selectmen have drawn P. P. Kellogg and Wilson Brainard for jurymen to the civil term of court, to commence in Springfield on Monday next. John Clough and Stephen G. Newton have also been drawn for grand jurors to the U. S. District Court to commence in Boston the 22d inst. Merrick Knowlton and James Snow, have been drawn for petit jurors to the same court.

A RUNAWAY.—On Wednesday evening as Cyrus Knox jr., was driving a horse through the village, one of the tugs became unhitched, letting the shafts fall about the horse's legs. The horse ran up Thorndike st., turned on to Pleasant st., where Mr. Knox was thrown out.—The horse continued on till he brought up in one of the horse sheds at the church. Mr. Knox had a foot sprained by the accident.

THE EXECUTIVE VISIT AT THE FARM SCHOOL. The Governor's council expressed themselves highly pleased with what they witnessed at the State Farm School, on their visit last week. Accompanying them were Lieut. Gov. Trask, Hon. Oliver Warner, Secretary of State, Wm. Stowe, Clerk of the House, Mr. Upham, Messenger to the Governor, and Mr. Swift, Pilot commissioner. It was expected that Gov. Banks would be present, but a multiplicity of business detained him at Boston. The official party walked over portions of the farm, visited all departments of the institution, ate a good dinner with Mr. Brewster, the new superintendent, and left Palmer by the evening trains.

POLICE.—*Domestic Felicity Shown up.*—On Friday last week, Edward Finnerty was arraigned before Justice Granger for drunkenness and also for an assault and battery upon Maria Farrel. On the latter complaint he was discharged, but on the first he was fined $3 and costs. Finnerty turned upon Margaret McCarty and her daughter Mary, who were witnesses against him and had them arrested for assault and battery upon his wife. They appeared before Justice Allen who fined them each $3 and costs, from which decision they appealed. Finnerty, who has been in a number of hard scrapes lately, packed up and made off in a day or two after this affair.

REMOVAL.—Dr. Reuben Barron, who has been a practising physician in this town for the last sixteen years, has removed to Leicester, Worcester county, where he will continue the practice of his profession, in addition to carrying on a farm which he has purchased there. Few physicians have been more successful in practice than Dr. Barron. During the fatal prevalence of scarlet fever last winter he had charge of forty-nine cases, and lost but a single patient. In other diseases he has been equally successful. He is widely known to the public as the inventor of "Dr. Barron's Magnetic Pain Destroyer," and several other curative medicines. His numerous friends in this vicinity will be happy to learn that he will attend to professional calls from those who have hitherto employed him.

A SINGULAR DEATH.—Alden Foote died in Whately on Wednesday, after a short sickness. Two or three weeks ago he was at work in the field, and on turning over a stump, a small brown snake spat in his face. It immediately took the skin off from his lips and produced a sickness at the stomach and vomiting. He was soon confined to the house with a fever, which has resulted in his death. P. S. A post mortem examination disclosed the fact that Mr. Foote's death was caused by a small tumor on the brain.

FAMILY POISONED.—On Sunday last, the family of Mr. Joseph Velie, of Lagrange, Dutchess Co., N. Y., was poisoned by arsenic being mixed with the coffee, and Mr. Velie, Mrs. Smith, the housekeeper, and her daughter, were rendered seriously ill, but it is now thought they will recover. The actions of a daughter of Mr. Velie seem to indicate that she put the arsenic in the coffee, but she had not been arrested at last accounts.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.—Eight children of Rev. Horatio Ilsley of Roscoe, Ill., were drowned on the 5th inst., in a flood caused by the destruction of a dam which swept away his house. It has been since ascertained that the mother of the children was also drowned. Mr. Ilsley formerly preached in Monson, Me., and has a brother in Boston.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN BOSTON HARBOR.—SEVEN LIVES LOST.—During a thunder shower at Boston on Tuesday afternoon, the schooner "Prairie Flower" from Salem was capsized in the harbor, and seven persons who were in the cabin were drowned. They were on a pleasure excursion, it being the first trip of the schooner.

ALIVE.—The Middletown (Ct.) Sentinel says that the young man Sage, who was supposed to have been murdered, has returned to his home in Cromwell, not only alive but well and hearty.

☞ The wife of Wm. Howard, of Bellows Falls, threw herself into the Connecticut, and her body was seen to go over the dam, but cannot be found.

Connecticut Items.

The Connecticut legislature will close its session this week. Two new constitutional amendments are proposed—1st, to give each town or city, large or small, one and but one representative, which would reduce the House from 233 to 158 members; and 2d, to let black men vote. Both have passed the House by large majorities. The sale of the Air Line and Southbridge and Blackstone Railroads has been authorized; the capital of the Hartford County Bank has been reduced one half, (from $600,000 to $300,000) and the charters of the Pequot Bank of Norwich, Putnam Bank of Putnam, and seven others have been repealed. ——The House of Representatives has passed a proposed amendment to the State Constitution, by vote of 112 to 94, providing that negroes may vote. They refused the same privilege to women by a vote of 127 to 82. This amendment, however, must pass both houses next year by two thirds of each house, and then be adopted by a majority of the popular vote, or it cannot become a part of the Constitution.——A crazy man in the Bridgeport Alms House, a day or two since, made a dagger out of an iron rod about eighteen inches in length, and rushed into the kitchen where a half dozen women were at work, and succeeded in inflicting several wounds before he was secured.——It is creditable to Connecticut railroads that out of 3,000,000 of passengers transported, not one received the slightest injury. Perhaps, however, we may have done more than our proportion of railroad murdering in times past. The Norwalk disaster is sufficient for a generation.——Elisha Mason, the last revolutionary soldier in Litchfield county, died at Litchfield on Tuesday evening, June 1, in the 100th year of his age.——Squire Johnson of Enfield, raised twelve hundred and eight beans from a single self-planted bean that came up in his garden, last summer.——Two Troy merchants, named George E. Webber and Benjamin Brown, were arrested on their arrival at New York in the steamer "Elm City" from New Haven, Tuesday morning, on a telegraphic order from the New Haven chief of police, who followed them to New York on the morning train and brought them back in the afternoon, to be examined for an alleged attempt at rape upon a girl named Hanley the previous (Monday) evening. She is represented as of respectable family and but 14 years of age. And the story is that they induced her to go to ride with them, during which they made their indecent attempts upon her person, she resisting and attracting pursuit to the carriage, when the men thrust her out, and escaped in the steamer to New York. The men protest their innocence and say their arrest is a personal persecution.——In the Norwich city election, the Republicans were divided, and run two tickets, and the Democrats gained their advantage by slipping in between them on a plurality.

THE NATIONAL HORSE SHOW AT SPRINGFIELD.—At the national horse exhibition, which comes off at Springfield the 14th of September and the three succeeding days, the display of horses and number of prizes will be larger than ever before known. One of the new features of the exhibition will be the State prize banner, costing $100, which will be awarded to that State, other than Massachusetts, which shall by its citizens enter for exhibition the largest number of valuable horses. The horses will parade by States, and an opportunity will thus be afforded the spectators of comparing and contrasting the different breeds and the products of different localities. Nearly three thousand dollars are to be offered in premiums.

☞ It is the custom of some planters on the Mississippi to raise money on their growing crops to spend during the summer, by traveling either at the North or in Europe. In consequence of the overflows, this kind of paper is looked on with distrust, and the owners have to submit to a deep shave where the paper is taken.

ELEVEN YEARS IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT. Peter York, a negro who was sentenced to the State Prison for life fourteen years ago, has been kept in solitary confinement for eleven years. He is an ugly customer, but confinement in a dungeon for so long a time is inhuman, and will never make him any better.

A WRETCH OF A HUSBAND.—D. N. Russel, a jeweler in Springfield, tried to get rid of his wife by putting her out to board in a house of ill-fame, and then charging her with adultery. He had her arrested, but she was discharged, the evidence going to prove him a villainous man.

THE STYX.—The British Steamer Styx, of which so much has been heard of late, is rated a steam paddle wheel sloop on the royal naval list, and is fourteen hundred tons burden, two hundred and eighty horse power, and carries six heavy cannon. She draws about fourteen feet of water.

BOY DROWNED.—In Southbridge, on Wednesday, Charles Cogswell, two years old, son of Mason Cogswell, was drowned by falling into a barrel of water, set into the ground back of the house, which had been carelessly left uncovered.

A FATAL BEAUTIFIER.—Catherine Bronk, a young lady of Albany, aged 14 years, took a small dose of arsenic on Saturday, for the purpose of beautifying her complexion, and on Sunday morning was arrayed in a shroud for the grave.

WILL HE DO IT?—A movement has been made in Mississippi to request the resignation of Governor McWillie. The people of the State are very indignant at the last exercise of Executive clemency which has turned loose a notorious assassin named Dyson.

SNAKE HUNTING.—The Greenfield Gazette says that Abel Benjamin of Montague and several others went a snake hunting in Erving on Friday, and as a resnlt of their day's work, brought home 27 rattlesnakes, measuring from a foot to five feet in length each.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY.—A woman's body has been found in the flume of the Washington Mills, Rochester. There are circumstances known to the coroner which make it probable that that city will soon add another "horrible tragedy" to its growing list.

☞ The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad is covered with water for nearly ten miles in Illinois, and passengers are carried to and fro in boats. All the streams are greatly swollen, and large tracts of country are flooded.

☞ The first white man born in Kentucky is still living, and is residing in that State.—His name is Enoch Boone, a nephew of the great pioneer, Daniel Boone.

Items from the Ware Standard.

HIGH SCHOOL.—The spring term closed on Wednesday. The next term will commence on Monday the 19th inst.

WE are informed that the tax bills will be in the hands of Wm. C. Eaton, the collector, as soon as the 15th inst.

THE meeting of the fire department, held on Wednesday evening, dissolved without raising money to build reservoirs of tanks for water.

JURORS.—The following jurors have been drawn by the selectmen: Court of Common Pleas—Addison Sandford, Leander Hilton, W. H. Woodard. For the Criminal term—Samuel Morse, J. H. Pepper. Grand juror—Daniel Billings.

THE PRAYER MEETINGS are continued mornings as usual, with unabated interest, and many are coming to the truth and knowledge of the Lord. There have been many conversions since the religious interest commenced.

WARE SAVINGS BANK.—At a meeting of the members of the Ware Savings Bank, held at their banking room Monday, January 7, the following officers were chosen; Wm. Hyde, President; Joseph Cummings, Orin Sage, J. B. Woods of Enfield, Vice Presidents; Chas. A. Stearns, Wm. S. Brakenridge, Geo. H. Gilburt, A. L. Davis, Wm. Mixter, A. Sandford, Trustees. At a subsequent meeting of the Trustees, Otis Lane was chosen Secretary and Treasurer. A statement of the conditionof the bank shows a decrease in capital of only $10,-947,44 since the annual meeting of 1857, which is quite small considering the amount which has been drawn out for personal use during the last year. Amount of deposits Jan. 24, 1858, $169,573,50. Taking into account the unprecedented times of the last year, this institution has done remarkably well. All monies deposited on or before Wednesday, July 9th, will draw interest from that date.

DEATH OF AN OLD LADY.—The oldest woman in Michigan, Mrs. Vilette of La Salle, Monroe county, was buried on Wednesday morning in the Catholic burying ground. She was 112 years of age, and had lived in that region the better part of a century. Her husband—the third or fourth one—is still living, aged seventy years. She made her will in the latter part of the last century, and has outlived all the persons to whom she had bequeathed her property. She was a small woman and very active for one of her age.

LOVE TRAGEDY.—At Des Moines, Iowa, on the 23d ult., a man by the name of Rosseter, formerly of Canandaigua, N. Y., shot James Chantler and a Miss King, and then shot himself. The two men died almost instantly, but the lady was alive at last accounts. Chantler was Rosseter's rival for the hand of Miss King who preferred Chantler. Hence the bloody deed of Rosseter.

HURRICANE IN CANADA.—The parish of Saint Anne des Plaines, Terrebone, Canada, was visited by a destructive hurricane on the 16th ult. In a district two miles long by one broad, forty buildings, including eleven dwelling houses were destroyed. Fortunately no lives were lost. The damage done is estimated at $80,-000.

A RARE BIRD.—An Arctic tern, an exceedingly rare bird in these latitudes, was shot in Greenfield, Mass., last week. The bird measured fourteen inches in length, with a spread of wings of nearly three feet. It is a sort of sea swallow, living entirely in the air or on the water, its feet being mere paddles, placed far behind, and of little use in land locomotion.

DEATH FROM SWALLOWING POTASH.—On Tuesday of last week Mrs. Eunice, wife of Alexander Swain, residing in Nantucket, swallowed a quantity of potash while laboring under temporary derangement of the mind. After enduring the most intense suffering, she died on Monday last.

THE FRENCH HEIR.—Bourbon Williams, it seems, is willing to waive his royal assumption for pecuniary purposes. Among the private bills before Congress is one "for the relief of Eleazar Williams, sole surviving son and heir of Thomas and Mary Ann Williams."

A CAT MAY NOT LOOK AT A KING.—Austin Maggs, architect and builder, has been arrested in London, for writing a letter calling upon the Queen to render up her office as head of the church. He said he would be happy to produce his credentials as Christ's vicegerent upon earth, and challenged creation to produce any claim superior to his own.

WIFE MURDER.—Vincent de Planty deliberately shot his wife at Honeoye Falls, near Rochester, N. Y., on the 1st inst., killing her instantly. The murderer says he does not know what made him commit the dreadful deed. But he does not appear to be much affected by his situation.

THE UNEMPLOYED AT DETROIT.—A body of between 200 and 300 laboring men, Irish and German, called on the Mayor of Detroit the other afternoon, and asked for employment.—He informed them that he had nothing to give them but he would do what he could for them.

☞ The Custom House at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, was robbed of $9000 one moonlight night in the last week of March. The money was mostly in gold twenty dollar pieces. The key of the safe was procured by some means.

HEAVY BONDS.—The County Treasurer of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, gives bonds with sureties to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

BURNING THE DEAD.—A distinguished English physician has written a book in favor of burning the dead, as a means of preventing disease by the decomposition of bodies in burial grounds.

CHEAP AS DIRT.—The Watertown (Wis,) Democrat says that nice potatoes are selling in that city by the farmers at eight cents a bushel, and the sweetest butter at ten cents a pound.

A RHODE ISLAND ELOPEMENT.—One of the most singular, and in many of the circumstances attending it, aggravating cases of elopement it has ever been our duty to record, occurred in Bristol last week. Oren L. Bassett, who has resided in Bristol for several years, and was employed in the manufactory of the Bristol Fire Arm Company, eloped with the wife of a very respectable citizen of that town. Bassett deserted an affectionate and amiable wife, and four children, who are in Taunton, Mass., boarding with his brother, and the woman deserted an indulgent and devoted husband and two young and interesting children. She is very respectably connected in Bristol, and both of them were members in good standing of the Baptist Church, he particularly being a very active and useful member. They planned their departure very deliberately, and took with them a considerable amount of property in money and effects. The first that was known of the affair was the receipt of a letter by the injured husband postmarked at New York, stating that she had found a man that she loved better than him; when up to the moment of reading it he supposed she was visiting friends in a neighboring town, and was looking for her return.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—An awful tragedy recently occurred in Brown county, Texas. Two entire families consisting of ten persons, were all murdered in cold blood, for money, with the exception of three children, the oldest a little girl of eight years, and one an infant, who was found sucking its mother's breast 24 hours after she had been murdered. The murderers were four men from Lampas county disguised as Indians. Their names were Willis, Morrison, Tipton, and Jones. Their object was plunder. A little girl recognized one of them, and they were taken back to the scene of blood and summarily hung. The persons murdered were James B. Cameron, wife and three childen, and Thomas Mason and wife.

A DANGEROUS RIDE.—The Cleveland Review notices the arrival in that city of a young man about 18 years old, who rode from Toledo to Cleveland, a distance of one hundred and twenty miles, on the truck of a passenger car. When he arrived at Cleveland he was covered thick with dust, his limbs tremendously stiff, and his mouth and nose so clogged with dust that he could scarcely speak. On being safely landed he very naturally complained of a roaring in his head.

A PERFUMED FOUNTAIN.—At the late supper at the Buckingham Palace Ball, the places of Queen Victoria and the pretty young Queen of Portugal, were opposite to a magnificent silver ornament representing a group of horses drinking at a fountain. No sooner did the Queens approach, than the fountain commenced playing Cologne water, filling the air with grateful perfume.

A YOUNG SEA SERPENT.—A marine monster of the viper tribe was caught in the East River at New York on Saturday with a hook and line. It was 9½ feet long and twelve inches in circumference in the largest part, covered with brilliant diamond shaped spots, in yellow and black, and very handsome when first caught. It was probably a juvenile sea serpent. Similar creatures are found on the Florida coast.

A BATCH OF ELOPEMENTS.—A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch writing from Marshall county, Miss., says quite an excitement prevailed at Holly Springs, caused by the elopement on the night of the 26th ult. of three young men of that place with as many young ladies, all students at the Female College. The faculty of the college telegraphed in several directions to have the runaways stopped, but they got safe to Summerville, Tenn. where they were all married.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM.—The Cleveland Plaindealer says that Mrs. Cunningham-Burdell has purchased a farm in Carroll county, about four miles from Carrollton, and about seventy miles from that city. She bought the farm from the heirs of the late Dr. Samuel Sears, paying $5000 down for it, and we understand that she will take immediate possession.

COLLEGE REGATTA AT SPRINGFIELD.—The delegatee of Yale, Harvard and Trinity colleges have decided to hold the great college regatta, this summer, on the Connecticut river, at Springfield, Friday, July 23d, and hope to be joined by other colleges, Dartmouth and Columbia at least.

DEAD BODY FOUND.—The body of a woman about 40 years of age was found in the river at Springfield on Sunday. A bottle of rum was found in her pocket, but whether it was put there to suggest a cause of death different from the real fact is a question.

THE "STYX."—The ancient "Styx" was a celebrated river of hell, around which it flowed nine times. The modern "Styx" is a British screw steamer which insults the American flag on the high seas, but which in Yankee language "will catch h—l" unless it minds its own business.

LARGE HAIL.—During a hail storm in Delaware county, Iowa, a short time since, hail stones 10 inches in circumference, and from 9 to 10 inches long were picked up. We should think it would have been dangerous being out in such a shower.

SOLD AGAIN.—The carriage which was presented to Mr. Fillmore shortly after his accession to the Presidency, was sold a second time in New York, on Saturday, for $391. Mr. Fillmore had previously sold the carriage to a lady and converted the proceeds into a service of plate.

GOING TO MARRY.—The New Orleans True Delta says that matrimonial negotiations are now in progress which will result in the union of the Princess Elizabeth Bowlega, daughter of the Seminole chief, Billy ditto, with a young New Yorker.

GOT AWAY.—A Kentucky slaveholder, assisted by a U. S. Marshal from Cincinatti, captured a fugitive slave at Sandusky City, Ohio, when a crowd of citizens collected and rescued the negro, who immediately left for parts unknown.

ANOTHER ALMSHOUSE SUPERINTENDENT REMOVED.—Isaac H. Meserve, Superintendent of the Tewksbury Almshouse has been removed, and Thomas J. Marsh of Waltham appointed in his stead.

SHEEP KILLED.—Ahira Sears of Ashfield had eleven sheep killed and some others wounded, by a foray of dogs on his flock, last week Monday night or Tuesday.

☞ Monday, 24th ult., the birthday of Queen Victoria, was extensively celebrated in the Canadas and by the English residents in the United States.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold. Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY.—We are the only authorized Agents for its sale in New York.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Wholesale Druggists, New York.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Delicate females, who suffer from those peculiar disturbances of the system ineident to the gentler sex, will find in these Pills a safe remedy for all the functional disorders under which they may labor. Acting specifically upon the seat irregularity, and generally upon the system, this comprehensive remedy will simultaneously remove the immediate cause of sufferings and invigorate all the bodily organs which have been affected by sympathy therewith. In the, three most perilous phases of female existence, viz., the dawn of womanhood, the period of maturity, and what is termed the "change of life," the alterative and restorative properties of these Pills render them indispensable to the feebler sex.

GREAT EVENTS PRODUCE GREAT MEN.—Washington generaled the armies of the revolution to Victory. The battle of New Orleans was fought by the Eternal Jackson. Wing produced the famous Julian Mills Flour, unsurpassed in this or any other country. See Wing's advertisement of quick 6d.

BORN.

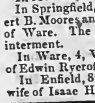
In Palmer, 9, a son to WM. C. CHILD.
In Palmer, 8th, a daughter to MICAH CURLEY.
In Monson, 10th, a daughter to E. DAVIS.
In Thorndike, 6th, a son to MR. MCCARTY.
At Allentown, Pa., a daughter Juliette Collins, to Dr. S. P. Bliss, formerly of Wilbraham, Mass.
In Stafford Springs, 6, a daughter to LEVI GEARY.
In Bondville, 6, a son to OLNEY FULLER.

MARRIED.

In South Wilbraham, 2, by Rev. R. Mitchell, THOMAS COWLES of Westfield and MRS. LYDIA WHITE of Blandford.

DIED.

At the State Farm School, 6, SUMNER L. DART, 25, late of Greenwich.
In Monson, 8, PATRICK CAHILL, 23.
In Monson, 4, MARY W., 37, wife of Joel M. Tucker and daughter of Hezekiah Perry of Warren.
In Monson, 29, ult., MRS. TAMMY MOODY, 37.
In Springfield, 4th, CARRIE M., 31, wife of Robert B. Moores and daughter of Loring W. Brigham of Ware. The remains were taken to Ware for interment.
In Ware, 4, WILLIAM GRAHAM, 20 mos., son of Edwin Ryeroft.
In Enfield, 8th, ELIZABETH, 74 y'rs., 8 mos., wife of Isaac Hawks.



SAMUEL BLAIR,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
The largest assortment of
GOLD & SILVER GOODS
Ever offered in this town.
Palmer, June 12, 1858.

Haying Tools!

75 Doz. HAND HAY RAKES.
2 " Horse " "
16 " Frost, Burke, & Co.'s Patent Snaths.
5 " Common Snaths.
10 " Hay Forks.
10 Gross Scythe Stones and Rifles.
Nova Scotia Grindstones with friction rolls, patent arbors complete.
Blanchard's Cast Steel Scythes.
Waters' do do
For sale at lowest market rates by
Palmer, June 12. E. BROWN.

Safety Fire Works! Fourth July!

SANDERSON & LANERGAN, manufacturers and Pyrotechnists to the City of Boston for the present year, 1858. Displays furnished at short notice. All small works wholesale and retail at reduced prices. 6000 boxes best quality India Crackers. (We did not have anything to do with the unfortunate exhibition on Boston Common last year, 1857. Sales warehouse now removed from Kilby street to 32 and 36 Federal street, Boston. HOLDEN, CUTTER & Co., Sole Agents, for the United States.

SARATOGA SPRINGS Medical and Surgical Institute, conducted by Robert Hamilton, M. D., and Marshall Calkins, M. D. All diseases treated by the most successful methods. For particulars address Marshall Calkins, M. D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
June 5.—3m.

CHAPMAN BROTHERS,

PRODUCE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES.
No. 71 Union, near Hanover st., Boston.

SUGARS & MOLASSES for sale very cheap by CHAPMAN BROTHERS,
June 12. 71 Union street, Boston.

FLOUR! FLOUR! Much under price at CHAPMAN BROTHERS,
71 Union street, Boston.
☞ Send in your orders.

20 lb. BAGS FINE SALT, only 16 cents. At CHAPMAN BROTHERS,
71 Union street, Boston.

199 BOXES FIRE CRACKERS, for sale by CHAPMAN BROTHERS,
71 Union street, Boston.

198 SACKS FINE SALT, "Factory filled," only $1 25 per sack. CHAPMAN BRO'S,
71 Union street, Boston.

444 BOXES SMOKED HERRING, only 40 cents per box.
CHAPMAN BRO'S, 71 Union st., Boston.

TEAS, COFFEE, SPICES and Soaps, for sale by CHAPMAN BROTHERS,
71 Union street, Boston.

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS for the County of Hampden. The andersigned respectfully represents that the highway leading from the east line of Palmer, near the house of Royal E. Blair, in Warren, to the house of Joshua Blodgett in Palmer, is hilly and inconvenient for public travel. Wherefore your petitioners request your honors to view said road and make such alterations and specific repairs as public convenience and necessity require, or to locate a new road or such portions of a new road between the termeni as shall best convene the public travel, and to discontinue such portions of the old road as may be rendered useless.
WILLIAM BLODGETT, and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Hampden ss. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the second Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord 1858, and by adjournment on the 26th day of May 1858. And now upon the petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view at the dwelling house of William Blodget in Palmer on Wednesday the seventh day of July, and that all persons and corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the PALMER JOURNAL, a public newspaper priuted in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners, that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer fourteen days before said seventh day of July—and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid. GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.
True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon. Attest,
June 5th. GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden ss. At a Probate Court, holden at Monson, within and for said County, on the second Tuesday in June, A. D. 1858, A certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Jason B. Maynard, late of Palmer, in said County deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by George N. Stone, the Executor therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at Probate Office, in Springfield, in said County, on the first Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said Executor to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to the time of holding said last mentioned Court.
COPY—ATTEST: OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate. CHAS. R. LADD, Reg. of Probate.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.
The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suetion, and 10 feet leading hose, $215.00.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.
The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the travelling public to give him a call.
The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

Drugs, Medicines,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, and patent medicines. A complete and full stock, warranted pure and genuine, to which we invite the attention of the trade, country merchants, and physicians. We guarantee all our medicines as represented. We have a full assortment of all the popular and reliable "patent" preparations, such as sarsaparilla, tonic bitters, Liniments, fever and ague remedies, hair dyes and invigorators, &c., &c., &c.

50 gross JACOB'S CORDIAL.

A remedy whose virtues in cholera, dysentery, and diarrhœa, are known throughout the United States, Great Britain, Cuba, and the West India Islands, as possessing every particle of the remedial worth that is claimed for the preparation.

1000 gross "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY."

This preparation is conceded to be the best remedy for dyspepsia, and all other chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels, ever placed before the American people, and although but recently placed before the public in the form of a "patent" its sales are unprecedented, Being an entirely vegetable preparation, free from all irritating and stimulating properties, such as alcohol, or any of its preparations, or acids, &c., &c., which form the prineipal ingredient of other dyspeptic preparations, this Remedy has won for itself a notoriety and reputation for its truly remedial qualities, never before attained by any other remedy.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD

Will be given by us for information that will lead to the detection of any party counterfeiting the signature of W. W. Bliss, on the dyspeptic remedy—or the selling or offering for sale, or having in their possession with intention of selling or disposing of it in any way, any package of the above named Remedy, bearing a forged signature.
Also on hand, a very large supply of
RISLEY'S
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU!

One of the most (if not *the* most) valuable preparations ever placed before the public, for all diseases of the kidneys, bladder and urethra; a sovereign remedy for pain in the back and loins, leucorrhœa, or whites, gonorrhœa and gleet, strangnary, gravel, &c., &c., &c.,
Full directions for its use accompany each bottle.

—ALSO—
ROBERTS' CHOLIC MIXTURE, FOR INFANTS,
the medicinal virtues of which everybody is aware of—there being hardly a family in the country which has not one or more bottles on hand.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Importers and wholesale druggists,
76 Barcley Street, New York.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW SUPPLY of the best improved Cast Iron Sinks. Also, Summer Ranges, Charcoal Furnaces, Patent self-heating smoothing irons. At the Store and Tin Ware Establishment of PORTER & ALLEN,
Palmer, June 12.—tf

SPRING GOODS
FOR
1858.

WILCOX & STORRS
Have now opened a Large and Attractive Assortment of
Dry Goods and Millinery Goods!
Among which may be found
Splendid Silks, DeLaines,
Challies, Plaids, Poplins,
Ginghams, Prints,
Sheetings, Shirtings,
Table Cloths, Towellings,
And everything pertaining to the Dry Goods Business, bought very cheap and will be sold at very
LOW PRICES.

Also, in our
MILLINERY ROOMS
We have a large assortment of new styles of
Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings to match

Bonnets Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed in the best styles at short notice.

All of the above Goods will be sold at lower prices than can be found at any similar establishment in this vicinity. All are invited to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.
Ware, April 8, 1858.—tf

FRESH GOODS!

WE have received from Boston this week, the Largest and
Richest Stock of Ladies' Dress Goods
Ever displayed on any counter in Palmer.

BAREGE ROBES,
MUSLIN & CHALLIE do.,
VALENCIA PLAIDS, CHALLIES,
FRENCH PRINTS,
BRILLIANTS, LAWNS,
GINGHAMS,
BLACK & FANCY SILKS, &c. &c.

ALSO,
STELLA SHAWS,
Of the most desirable colors, green and crimson.
CASHMERE AND BLACK THIBET DO.

100 NEW PARASOLS,
Price from 25 cts to $3 50.

DOMESTICS.
Brown and Bleached Cottonades, strips Shirtings.
Denims, Cottonades, &c.

CARPETINGS.
Some very desirable patterns.
PAPER HANGINGS, CROCKERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.

GROCERIES!

We have a large stock of choice family Groceries, which we offer at the
Lowest Possible Price.
P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, June 5, 1858.—6w

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully convinced of the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will not now but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

AMERICAN WATER WHEEL CO.,
Manufacturers of Warren's Turbine Water Wheel,
[Warren and Damon's Patent.]

HAVING recently made the most valuable improvement yet known in the use of Water Power, as attached to our TURBINES, we call the attention of all who are interested in Water Wheels. These TURBINES have been in operation in every State in the Union for the last six years, with unprecedented success. Yet we can safely say that THE RECENT IMPROVEMENT ADDS MUCH TO THE GREAT UTILITY. The improvement consists ultimately in the SAVING OF ALL LEAKAGE WATER, as long as the wheel is in the gating or all leakage water, as long as the wheel is in operation, without having the trouble of taking up the wheel and fixtures to repair.
We have a Pamphlet with Engravings of our Water Wheels, and a Treatise on Hydraulics, containing much valuable information on the science of water power, a description of Wheels, Gates, &c., which will be forwarded to any person in the United States, free of expense, by addressing ALONZO WARREN,
Agent American Water Wheel Co., 31 Exchange st., Boston.

CHRONIC GONORRHŒA. Among the diseases that the Physician is so frequently called on to treat there is none perhaps that so much taxes his ingenuity and skill as Chronic Gonorrhœa, and in multitudes of instances, notwithstanding the most scientific treatment is instituted and persevered in, the disease continues without any apparent abatement, leading to those disturbances of the economy which fall not, sooner or later, to induce consumption, physical weakness and mental imbecility, the result of impaired nervous power. If such, then, are the results of unchecked cases of the disease under consideration, how especially important is it to steer clear of the thousand of adventuring and ill-educated empirics that are to be found everywhere, and, at once set about making a judicious selection of remedial agents and perseverance in the taking of them. Among these are but few that can be relied upon, the great majority of them having been compounded with a view to the taking advantage of the calamities of suffering humanity by fleecing them of their money in exchange for valueless and inert preparations.

There is no remedy among the few that are regarded as reliable, that stands forth at the present time so prominently before the people as the preparation known as RISLEY'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU, a remedy which if taken closely following the directions, will not fail to exhibit its beneficial effect, even in a few days, and bring about a speedy and radical cure by a continuance of its use. It is a remedy peculiarly adapted to this disease, and prepared with especial reference to diseases of the Urethra and Urinary Organs. If sufferers will test it, a few days' trial will convince them that its continuance is only necessary for restoration to health. It is for sale by all Druggists.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.
Wholesale Druggists, New York City.
Sole Agents for the Proprietor.

CLOTHING!

HATS & CAPS
AT
COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
PALMER.

A prime assortment of DRESS AND BUSINESS FROCK COATS.
SIDE BAND COATS AND PANTS.
SACK FROCKS AND SACKS.
PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.
COMMON PANTS.
BLACK CASSIMERE PANTS.

ALSO,
Silk, Satin, Lasting, Velvet, Cashmere, and other Vests in great variety.

ALSO,
Trunks, Valises, Travelling Bags,
Umbrellas, Shirts, Cravats, Stocks, &c.

I have recently added to my stock an assortment of
Drab and Black Soft Hats.

ALSO,
CLOTH & GLAZED CAPS,
of the latest styles.
Prices Satisfactory.
W. N. COLBY.
Palmer, May 8.—tf

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who havs used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

We shall commence selliug goods on the
"CASH SYSTEM,"
the first of June.
HALL & TRUMBLE.
Palmer, May 15, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED,
A Lot of those Ladies' cheap
Congress and Lace Gaiters.
ALSO,
MEN'S FRENCH TIES,
With a great variety of other Goods which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH,
At No. 3 Commercial Block.
GEO. H. JENKS.
Palmer, May 1, 1858.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,
No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,
And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give
GOOD SATISFACTION,
And merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

J. BOWLES,
No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

SEALER'S NOTICE. The revised Statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, enjoin upon the Sealers of Weights and Measures of every City and Town, the duty of giving annually public notice of the place of business, for every inhabitant who uses Weights and Measures, for the purpose of buying or selling and for public Weighers, who have the same to bring in their Measures, Weights, Balances, Scales and Beams to be examined, adjusted and sealed, once in every year; and any person who shall presume to sell by any other weights, scales, beam or balances, than those which have been sealed as before provided shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for every such offence,
For all hay scales and platform balances that cannot be readily removed, provision is made that the Sealer of every city or town shall go once in every year to such Scales and Balances and there try, adjust, and seal the same, for which he shall be entitled to sneh compensation as is provided by law and paid by owner.
The subscriber would hereby give notice that he has been appointed Sealer of Weights and Measures for the town of Palmer, and may be found at his residence, ready to attend to his duties.
Palmer, May 29.—3w. G. M. STACY.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Carling's and the venerial hospital praetice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and diseases of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most rational treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unnecessarily and barbarously treated with mercury, copabia, injections, cauterisation, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.
Dr. LARMONT'S Paris and London Medical advisor and marriage Guide.—20th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.
Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impotency, &c. At 62 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y. post office.
"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pilot, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.
May 29.—1y

NOTICE. This is to certify that I give my son Justin F. his time, and forbid any person harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting from this date.
JOHN CANTERBURY.
Belchertown, June 1,—2w.

VALUABLE BOOKS
PUBLISHED BY
Little, Brown & Co.,

LAW and Foreign Booksellers, 112 Washington St. Boston. Copies of any of the following books will be forwarded to any part of New England, at the expense of the publishers, on receipt of the price.

Shakespeare's Complete Works.

New and elegant edition. Edited by Richard Grant White. To be published by subscription. In twelve vols. post 8vo. The labors of Mr. White in the wide field of Shakesperian research and criticism, are everywhere known and appreciated by the students and lovers of the Great Dramatist. The recent publication of his Shakespeare's Scholar was hailed with delight and satisfaction on both sides of the Atlantic, and secured the gratitude of every intelligent reader of Shakespeare, who desired to see the text in its original purity, relieved of the mass of superfluous annotations, explanations, and attempted improvements, by which it has been encumbered, if not obscured, by most of the previous commentators. This work may be regarded as the precursor of the forthcoming edition of Shakespeare's Complete Works, and as indicating in some degree, its peculiarities, the chief of which are as follows:—
I. Adhesion to the text of the authentic folio of 1623, excepting where that is manifestly corrupt or defective. II. The restoration of many passages from the original text, which the editors show to have been carelessly assumed to be corrupt in preceding modern editions. III. The successful emendation of many passages which are undeniably corrupt, and which have baffled the efforts of previous editors and commentators. IV. The discovery and correction of many corruptions of the text, which have hitherto been undetected. V. A "frugal selection from the labors of all" the commentators. VI. The careful preservation of the rhythm of Shakespeare's prose, as well as verse, according to the contractions in use at his time, or peculiar to him as they are given in the old editions, though almost universally neglected in those of modern date. VII. The examination, and as far as possible, the determination, of the old modes of pronunciation, which in numberless instances affect the rhythm, and in many the sense of the text. VIII. The crediting of every emendation, explanation, or illustrative quotation, to the editor or commentator who first brought it forward—thus succinctly giving the reader the history of every disputed passage, and so of the viscitudes of the text. IX. The separation of the text and notes.
This edition will be accompanied by a reduced facsimile of the curious and interesting preliminary matter to the folio of 1623; by two portraits (exclusive of that upon the title page of the old folio,) one of which has never been published in this country; and by views in Stratford on Avon, some of which have been taken especially to illustrate the Memorial of the Poet—which, with an essay upon his genius, a compact but comprehensive history of the text, and an account of the rise and progress of the English drama, will appear in the first volume.
The work will be published by subscription, in twelve volumes, post 8vo. and will be printed on new and elegant type, and very superior paper.
Volumes II. III. IV. V. containing the Comedies, will be ready in a few weeks, the Histories in the coming Autumn, and the tragedies, with volume I. containing the Poems and the editorial Essays, in the course of the following Spring.
Price $1,25 per vol. bound in cloth; payable on delivery. A few copies of the work will be published with India proof impressions of the three portraits and the few wood cuts, at $1,50 per volume.
☞ Subscriptions will now be received. ☜

BANCROFT'S HISTORY.

New Volume. The American Revolution.—Just Published the History of the United States. Volume VII. Bound also as Volume I. of the American Revolution, with Title page to correspond. By George Bancroft. Octavo. Uniform with the previous volumes.
This is the first of four volumes which will embrace the period of the American Revolution, from the Blockade of Boston to the Treaty of peace, at Paris, in 1781, and it contains in a great degree from manuscript, and unpublished sources—the history of the nation during the first portion of this eventful period, including the Blockade of Boston Harbor, the general organization of the country, the alteration of the Charter of Massachusetts, the resistance of the people of Massachusetts, the spirit of the South, the Congress of 1774, the progress of measures in England, France and elsewhere, the Battles of Lexington and Concord, the Siege of Boston, the Congress of 1775, the choice of Washington as Commander-in-Chief, the Battle of Bunker Hill, etc., etc.
The first volume is now ready, and the others will follow as soon as they can be prepared for the press.

PARSON'S LAWS OF BUSINESS
FOR
Business Men.

In all the States of the Union. By Theophilus Parsons, LL. D. Professor of Law in the Law School of Harvard University, Cambridge; Author of Treatises on the "Law of Contracts" and the "Elements of Mercantile Law." 1 vol. 8vo pp. 512. Cloth, $2 50. Sheep, $3. Sold by subscription only.
This work is perfectly trustworthy and may be acted upon with entire safety. It covers the whole ground and extent of business and gives not merely rules and directions, but their reasons and principles plainly and fully.
It has an ample collection of the best forms for all Mercantile Instruments, Deeds, Leases, Wills, etc., together with a full table of contents, and a complete and exact index.

Commendations of eminent Lawyers and Merchants in New York and Boston.

The undersigned believe that this book will impart to any one, who studies it with care, a trustworthy knowledge of the principles of all the branches of the Laws of Trade: and that the Appendix of Forms will be found accurate, and sufficient for all business purposes.
We cordially recommend it to all who desire prompt, intelligible, and reliable answers to questions arising in the course of any business transaction. And we think every clerk will be made by the study of this book more valuable to his employers, and more successful in life.

DANIEL LORD, New York, } These gentlemen
F. B. CUTTING, " " } are leading Com-
CHARLES G. LORING, Boston, } merecial Lawyers
RUFUS CHOATE, " } in those cities.

NEW YORK, 1857.
PETER COOPER, Stofford, Tileston & Company; (Mr. Tileston is President of the Phœnix Bank.)
P. PERIT; (President of the Chamber of Commerce.)
A. B. NEILSON; (President of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, and Chairman of the Board of Underwriters.)

BOSTON, 1857.
A. & A. LAWRENCE & Co.,
WILLIAM STURGISS,
JAMES M. BEEBE & Co.,
(Mr. J. M. Beebe is President of the Boston Board of Trade.)
J. J. DIXWELL; (President of the Massachusetts Bank.)

BRITISH POETS.

A Complete Collection of the British Poets, from Chaucer to Wordsworth; embracing the whole Works of the most distinguished Authors, with Selections from the Minor Poets; accompanied Biographical, Historical, and Critical Notices.
This series of the British Poets has secured the unqualified admiration of the press and the public in all parts of the country, so that the success of the undertaking is firmly established. It is universally acknowledged to be the best edition ever issued, both in point of editorship and mechanical execution, placing it out of the reach of competition. Each separate work is sold by itself; and the price of each volume, 16mo. bound in the Aldine style, or in black cloth, gilt-lettered is 75 cents.
Ninety-six volumes are now ready, comprising the following:—

Akenside	1 vol.	Marvell	1 vol.
Ballads	4 vols.	Milton	3 vols.
Beattie	1 vol.	Moore	6 "
Butler	2 vols.	Parnell & Tickell	1 vol.
Campbell	1 vol.	Pope	3 vol.
Chatterton	2 vols.	Prior	2 vols.
Churchill	3 "	Scott	9 "
Coleridge	3 "	Shakespeare	1 vol.
Collins	1 vol.	Shelley	3 vols.
Cowper	3 vols.	Skelton	3 "
Donne	1 vol.	Spenser	5 "
Dryden	5 vols.	Surrey	1 vol.
Falconer	1 vol.	Swift	3 vols.
Gay	2 vols.	Thompson	2 "
Goldsmith	1 vol.	Vaughn	1 vol.
Gray	1 "	Watts	1 "
Herbert	1 "	White	1 "
Herrick	2 vols.	Wordsworth	7 vols.
Hood	4 vols.	Wyatt	1 vol.
Keats	1 vol.	Young	2 vols.

BRITISH ESSAYISTS.

THE BRITISH ESSAYISTS. With Prefaces, Historeal and Biographical. By A. Chalmers, F. S. A. Complete in 38 vols., 16mo, cloth, uniform with the British Poets. $28,50. Containing—

The Tattler	4 vols.	The Idler	1 vol.
The Spectator	8 vols.	The Mirror	2 vol.
The Guardian	3 vols.	The Lounger	2 vols.
The Adventurer	3 vols.	The Observer	3 vols.
The Rambler	2 vols.	The Looker-on	3 vols.
The World	3 vols.	The Index	1 vol.
The Connoisseur	2 vols.		

Each work is also sold separately at 75 cents per volume.
The want of a neat and uniform edition of these Essays, the productions of the best writers of the English Tongue, has long been felt, and the present issue is intended to supply the deficiency.
The volumes are of convenient size, handsomely printed from the last English edition, and the price is such as to recommend them to the favor of the public, and especially of those who are engaged in making selections for schools and college libraries.
"These works, the flower of the best English literature for a century, merit a place in every library. They have borne a large office in the culture of mind and style for past generations, and for our elders now upon the stage; and we can wish for those entering active or literary life, access to no purer, or more copious, or more stimulating fountains of thought, sentiment and motive, than are here."—*N. A. Review.*
LITTLE, BROWN & CO., BOSTON.

New Hat Store!

M. B. HINES having purchased the Stock and taken the store formerly occupied by Charles M. Garfield, would inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he is now prepared to show them a large assortment of
Spring Style Moleskin Hats.
Also, a very large assortment of Black, Brown, and Drab Soft Hats, of high, low and medium crowns. Also, Childrens' Fancy Hats and Caps, and Men's and Boys' Cloth and Glazed Caps.
☞ Hats made to order to fit any shaped head.
Having made large additions to the Stock, and bought low for cash, the goods will be sold as low as can be bought in the county.
Hoping by fair dealing and strict attention to business, and by keeping a good assortment of goods to merit a continuance of enstom from former patrons of the store
Palmer, May 8,—tf.

AT COST!!

THE remaining W. I. Goods, and Flour, at the
PALMER AUCTION STORE,
will be sold at *COST* for the next twenty days, or until the whole is closed out.
To persons that are desirous of purchasing their Groceries cheap, this is a grand opportunity, as the Goods will positively be sold at cost to close the concern. D. F. McGILVRAY.

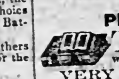
To House Carpenters.

SEALED Proposals will be received until June 15th, next, for building a School House by contract, 31x48, two stories high, in School District No. 8. For particulars, specifications, &c., inquire of the building Committee.
E. R. WALKER, Chairman.
South Monson, May 27, 1858.—3w*

NOTICE.

ON the 1st of June we shall commence selling our stock of Flour, Grain, Salt, Lime, Plaster, Guano, Grass Seeds, &c., at lower prices than can be found in this vicinity. All persons having accounts with us are requested to settle before that time. HALL & TRUMBLE.
Palmer, May 8.—tf

AGENCY FOR NEWSPAPERS
AND
PERIODICALS!



THE Subscriber has made arrangements for supplying the public with a
VERY LARGE VARIETY
of Newspapers and Magazines to regular subscribers, from
15 to 20 per cent. cheaper
than ars now procured at any place in Palmer.
☞ Subscriptions received for all American Magazines and Newspapers; and forwarded at the
Lowest Prices.
ALL KINDS OF
LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES
Will be sold very cheap.
D. GRANGER, P. M.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.

NEW BOOKS.

I HAVE RECEIVED from the American Unitarian Association a selection of Books, which are offered for sale at the Publisher's prices, at my house, No. 10 Maple Street. LEVI HOLT.
Ware, May 29.—4w.

To Country Merchants.

D. S. WILLIAMS, late Williams & Cunningham, having removed to the spacious lofts of the Cary Building, 105 and 107 Chamber Street, and 89 and 91 Reade Street, New York, is now offering for cash or on approved credit, a large and well-assorted stock of Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Umbrellas and Parasols, of all the styles, qualities, materials usually found in market. Having one of the largest sale rooms in the city, (59 by 150 feet) with ample facilities, and an experience of nearly twenty years in the business, purchasers may feel assured of being as well served at this house as at any other in the trade.
☞ Orders from the country filled with care and promptness.
May 29, 1858—3m

Hicks & Badger,

COPPERSMITHS, 49 and 51 Pitts street, Boston. We have facilities for the manufacture of everything in our line, and will do so to the entire satisfaction of all who may employ us.
Copper Gutters, &c., especially attended to by faithful workmen.

Dr. F. Morrill's Female Specific.

THIS remedy which has been so successfully used in all cases of suppression and irregularity incidentally to married and single ladies, is only to be procured at the Office, No. 23, Howard street, Boston.
The testimony as to the invaluable virtue of this curative over all others, is incontestible.
Sent to all parts of the Union by express. All letters enclosing $1 for advice duly attended to.

Carpetings!

THE subscribers would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have received at their warehouse, No. 151 Washington street, a new and elegant stock of English, and American Carpetings, of all descriptions, comprising Velvets, Tapestries, Brussels, Three Ply, Kidderminster, Ingrain, etc. etc. Dreggets, Straw and Cocoa Matting. Floor Oil Cloths, of all widths, (from 3 to 24 feet,) of new and beautiful designs.
☞ All of the above goods are new and elegant styles, and will be sold at the lowest cash prices.
G. H. WOOD & CO.,
No. 61 Washington street, Boston, (Six doors north of Court street.)

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION.—Two Richmond men got into a dispute a day or two since about the best method of taming horses—one favoring kindness, and the other force. The result was, that the advocate of force received a practical illustration of his own method by a stunning blow from the other, who had probably become convinced by his opponent's arguments.

THE BODY IN THE BARREL.—The coroner's jury at Chicago, have agreed that Sophia Werner, whose mutilated body was found in a barrel in New York, having been sent there from Chicago, was murdered by Henry Jumpertz, who is now in prison to be tried.

MURDER IN PRISON.—A terrible murder occurred in a cell of the second district lock-up, at New Orleans, on the 22d ult. Henry Kean, an Irishman, was beaten to death by a German, named Joseph Wright, who had been placed in the cell with him. There appears to have been no motive for the commission of the horrid crime.

☞ The number of serfs which the Emperor of Russia proposes to emancipate is 20,750,000. They are now the mere property of the nobles, who are opposed to the movement.

HAVE SPOKEN.—N. P. Willis and his sister Fanny Fern met and spoke to each other, at the funeral of a relative the other day, for the first time in seven years.

CHEAP.—Last year at this time Galena potatoes brought in St. Louis $2 per bushel. They are now selling at 25 cents—so says the Galena Courier.

☞ A comparison of the grand lists of Connecticut for the years 1847 and 1867, shows an increase of 60 per cent in the wealth of the State in ten years.

HOW TO CURE TOOTHACHE.—Equal parts of pulverized alum and salt, sprinkled upon moist cotton, and placed in the hollow of an aching tooth, will stop the pain at once.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN D. FLAGG, NEW YORK PRINTING INKS, manufactured by John D. Mc Creary, & Co., and Newspaper Advertising Office, No. 11 Water street and Spring Lane, Boston.—Orders for Rollers or printing materials promptly attended to.

Fairbanks & Board,
WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Mineral and Soda Waters, Congress Springs Waters. Agents for Miles' Croton Ale, (Superior). F. Gaul's Philadelphia Porter and Lager Beer, in bottles, bbls. and hhds. Howard Athenæum building, Howard st., Boston.

Charles Copeland, Confectioner, Nos. 85 and 87 Court Street, Boston. Constantly on hand the best ICE CREAM, Plum and Fancy Cakes, &c. Table ornaments of every description supplied at the shortest notice.

Pure Ground Bone.
2000 BBLS. of pure ground Bone, for Fertilizing, warranted, at $2,50 per bbl. Orders by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to.
D. T. MILES & Co., 64 Broad St., Boston.
P. S. Large quantities of Bone are sold for pure, which contain 33½ per cent. ground plaster. We put our name on each bbl., and warrant it pure. All we ask is a trial.

J. M. Bobee & Co.,
IMPORTERS of English, Scotch, and Continental Dry Goods, Nos. 35, 37 and 39 Kilby st. Boston, invite the attention of merchants visiting the city, to their large and very complete assortment, which is kept fresh and complete throughout the year, viz.:—
Woolens and Clothiers' Goods, a full stock.
Stuffs, Merinos, Alpaccas, Lyonese Cloths, &c.
Dress Fabrics, Silks, DeLaines, Prints, Ginghams, &s.
Linens, Diapers, Damasks, Table Cloths, Handkerchiefs, &c.
White Goods, Muslins and Cambries of all kinds.
Blankets, White and Colored, of all qualities.
Carpetings, Velvet, Tapestry, Ingrain, Fine, Extra fine.
Canton Mattings, 4 x 4, 5 x 4, 6 x 4, white & col'd.
Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' Gents' & Children's.

S. & J. Myers,
IMPORTERS of Watch Materials, Watch Glasses, Tools, &c., and Jobbers of Jewelry. No. 16 Hanover Street, Boston. ☞ A single article sold at the Wholesale price.

PERUVIAN SYRUP: or Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron. Having successfully passed the ordeal to which new discoveries in the Materia Medica are subjected, must now be received as an established Medicine. Its efficacy in curing Dyspepsia, affections of the liver, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Bronchitis and Consumptive tendencies, disordered state of the blood, boils, scurvey, and the prostrative effects of lead or mercury, general debility, and all diseases requiring a tonic or alterative medicine, is now beyond question. The proofs of its efficacy are so numerous, so well authenticated, and of such peculiar character, that sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to receive the proffered aid.

The Peruvian Syrup does not profess to be a cure-all, but its range is extensive, because many diseases, apparently unlike, are intimately related, and proceeding from one cause may be cured by one remedy.

The class of diseases for which the Syrup provides a cure is precisely that which has so often baffled the highest order of medical skill. The facts are tangible, the witnesses are accessible, and the safety and efficacy of the syrup incontrovertible.

Those who may wish for an opinion from disinterested persons respecting the character of the syrup, cannot fail to be satisfied with the following among numerous testimonials in the hands of the Agents. The signatures are those of gentlemen well known in the community of Boston, and of the highest respectability.

CARD.—The undersigned having experienced the beneficial effects of the "Peruvian Syrup," do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

From our own experience, as well as from the testimony of others, whose intelligence and integrity are altogether unquestionable, we have no doubt of its efficacy in cases of incipient diseases of the lungs and bronchial passages, dyspepsia, liver complaint, dropsy, neuralgia, etc. Indeed, its effects would be incredible, but from the high character of those who have witnessed them, and have volunteered their testimony as we do ours, to its restorative power.

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Rev. T. WHITTEMORE,
THOS. A. DEXTER, THOMAS C. AVERY,
DR. S. H. KENDALL, PETER HARVEY,
SAMUEL MAY, JAMES C. DUNN.

NOTICE.—It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of iron is lost by even a brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the Peruvian Syrup, this desirable point is obtained by combination in a way before unknown; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates, and tartarates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assayer of the State of Mass., U. S. A.

Sold by N. L. CLARK & Co., Proprietors, No. 5 Water Street, Boston, and retailed by druggists.

DEAFNESS CURED.—However caused, if the ticking of a watch can be heard. Letters of inquiry, addressed to Dr. Boardman, No. 12 Suffolk Place, Boston, attended to. Remedies and Apparatus sent by express

Drugs . . . Cheap.

5000 LBS. Slippery Elm Bark.
10 cases Crude Camphor,
20 cases E. I. Castor,
4 tierces do do
2 cases Iodide Potas. A. & A.
5 do E. I. Rhubarb,
10 bales E. I. and Alex'a Senna,
50 boxes Salad Oil,
20 cases & bales Sponges, various grades
30 bales bottle and phial corks.
6 cases Oil Wintergreen,
4 do do Sassafrass,
10 do do Peppermint,
3 do do Lemon, extra,
20 cases and bales Gum Arabic,
500 do druggists' glassware,
2 do English lint,
3 do Price's Glycerine,

Together with a large stock of chemicals, syringes, drysalteries, Strawbleacher's goods, confectioners' materials, &c.; comprising one of the most extensive assortments of goods in the line—for sale at prices adapted to the times, with a large reduction for cash, by

SAM'L N. & Wm. A. BREWER,
Wholesale Druggists, 90 Washington and Devonshire St., Boston.

MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES CHEAPER than imitation! A. Wentworth & Co., Wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of marble work, now offer their stock of Chiuncy Pieces and Monuments of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England. 15, 17, 60 Haverhill, and 6, 8, 10, 12 Beverly strees.

M. S. Burr & Co.,
WHOLESALE and retail dealer in American and English Patent Medicines, Hair Restoratives, Toilet articles, perfumery, hair dyes, &c. Proprietors of Perry's celebrated Hungarian Balm, for the hair. No. 1, Cornhill, Boston.

ANTHONY S. MORSS, importer and dealer in Hardware and Cutlery, Mechanics' Tools, Ship and House Trimmings, No. 210 Commercial street, opposite Lewis Wharf, Boston.

PATENTED 1813.

GUTTA PERCHA PIPE is recommended for Pumps, Aqueducts &c., as the best substitute for metal pipes, by the most eminent chemists and physicians, as 10 years use proves it to be safe, cheap, and durable, and without the poisonous qualities of lead pipe. For sale to the trade by Chas. Stodder, 76 Kilby st. Boston.

The Great Northern Remedy.
N. H. DOWNS' ELIXIR is warranted as natural to give satisfaction for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Trial bottles 25 cts. Beware of J. Curtis' Counterfeit. J. M. Henry & Sons, Waterbury, Vt., general agents. M. S. Burr & Co., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston Agents. The genuine has my name written with pen and numbered. Trial bottles 25 cents, warranted.
N. H. DOWNS.

Persian Balm for sale as above.

WINDOW SHADES, Lace, Muslin and Damask Curtains, at Kelty's, 170 Washington street, wholesale and retail.

Dr. J. W. Phelps,
NO. 68 TREMONT St., BOSTON, at the sign of the Golden Eagle, has a large and extensive assortment of Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, and apparatus for the correction and cure of all kinds of Physical Deformities. Also Manufacturer of Artificial Legs, Hands and Arms. His Instruments are recommended by the first Surgeons in this country and in Europe, and are pronounced superior to any that have yet been invented.

Mattresses
OF BEST CURLED HAIR, Live Geese Feathers and Bedding. Pews Lined and Cushioned, Curled Hair, Moss, Husks, Palm Leaf, &c. wholesale and retail. Mattresses and Beds renovated in a superior manner by JAS. H. HALLET, 16 Dock Square, and 31 Faneuil Hall Square, Boston.

READY MADE COFFINS!
HAeVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Black walnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.
Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

Albany Private Hospital.
NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.
QUICK Cures and Low Prices.—Twenty thousand patients cured annually! Dr. Lispenard continues to be confidentially consulted on all forms of private disease at his old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery. The only work ever published in any country or in any for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, regnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter It tell how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonorrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Averaion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leucorrhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.—This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B.—Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver st., only agent in America. 1000 boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—Recollect name, street and number. Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

au16

SUGARS AND MOLASSES at less than Boston prices, at
Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

SALT! SALT!
100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S
Palmer, April 10, 1858. Steam Mill.

B. BICKNELL,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
Stafford Springs, Ct.

To the Citizens of Massachusetts.

Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidneys and Bladder, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague.

Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medicinal beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite favor and aroma, altogether, transcendaut in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases of one dozen quarts, and cases of two dozen pints, and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:

THE MEDICAL REFERENCES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON.

M. C. Green,	Dr. Robbins,
H. S. Lee,	Ira Warren,
L. D. Adams,	Dr. Cheever,
J. B. Cross,	S. Perham,
N. C. Stevens,	R. L. Hinkly,
Robert Capen,	M. C. Greene,
B. F. Randall,	Dr. McGowan,
Wm. Hawes,	D. M. Tucker,
Geo. Heaton,	T. W. Tobie,
Wm. H. Cooper,	J. A Tarbel,
J. W. Warren,	Calvin Stevens,
Thomas H. Pinkerton,	George Derby,
E. Palmer,	John A. Cummuings,
George W. Otis,	Josiah Curtis,
J. D. Mott,	W. W. Codman,
E. B. Moore,	D. W. Blake,
H. Hateh,	John A. Andrews,
R. Green,	J. & B. F. Abbott,
M. S. Ellis,	S. L. Parcher,
E. W. Carpenter,	Chatham, Mass.
Ariel Kendrick,	North Springfield.
Saml. Webber,	Charlestown, Mass.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN CONNECTICUT.

Roderick A. White,	Simsbury,
Oliver B. Grigg,,	Pequonnock,
Dr. Shay,	New London,
Dr. Lloyd,	Easton,
Nathan S. Pike,	Hoausss, P. O.,
James A. Austen,	Bristol,
H. B. Steele,	West Winsted,
Benjamin M. Fowle,	Dunham,
R. Baker,	Deep River,
David E. Hall,	West Killingly,
Charles S. Fish,	"
E. Kidwell,	Westbrook,
H. F. Fish	"
Joseph Olmstead,	Warehouse Point,
J. C. Bolles,	Uncasville,
Charles W. Ensign,	Tariffville,
E. S. Beebe.	Stafford,
W. N. Clark,	"
L. H. Smith,	South Coventry,
H. M. Booth,	"
D. W. Northrop,	Sherman,
Oliver H. Stoddard,	Seymour,
George A. Moody,	Plainville,
W. W. Miner,	New London,
A. B. Worthington,	Middle Haddam,
C. Pease,	Lebanon,
H. R. Burr,	Killingsworth,
S. C. Griggs,	Killingly,
J. E. Smith,	Kent,
Enoch Baker,	Jewett City,
Archibald Walsh,	Hartford,
George Robinson,	"
J. F. Ewing,	"
P. W. Ellsworth,	Farmington,
Chauncey Brown,	Fair Haven,
C. S. Harrison,	"
J. H. Beecher,	East Haddam,
D. Williams,	"
J. D. Edmonds,	Cromwell,
R. Warner,	Cheshire,
Nehemiah Bank,	Canaan,
A. A. Wright,	Brooklyn.
W. Woodbridge,	"

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Dr. Paine,	Manchester,
S. G. Simpson,	Devoy,
Tilton Elkins,	West Andover,
J. R. Sandborn,	Newmarket,
A. A. Moultero,	Meridith,
J. C. Garland,	Nashua,
Moody D. Page,	Manchester,
H. M. Mason,	Willmott Centre,
J. H. Currie,	West Boscawen,
P. Whidden,	Warner,
John Hopkins,	Sunapee,
C. K. Kelly,	Sanborton,
Wm. W. Proctor,	Pittsfield,
J. L. Street,	Newport,
T. H. Cochran,	New Ipswich,
Thomas Sherman,	Moultonborough,
S. S. Stickney,	Milford,
J. Allen Tibbetts,	Manchester,
M. D. Page,	"
S. W. Jones,	"
Samuel Haskins,	Lyman,
W. J. Campbell,	Londonderry,
M. Hubbard,	Lisbon
Truman Abell,	Lempster,
Daniel Dinsmore,	Jackson,
Wm. T. Merrill,	Hampton,
S. H. Melcher,	Groton,
John M. Berry,	Great Falls,
Calvin Topliff,	Freedom,
E. F. Wilson,	East Concord,
Greeley A. Phelps,	East Jaffray,
R. Thompson,	Dover,
D. D. Marsh,	Corydon,
W. A. Mack,	Chichester,
Joseph Dalton,	Brentwood,
S. D. Collarne,	Bath,
F. W. Bartlett,	Oxford,

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN VERMONT.

C. M. Hall,	Swanton,
E. O. Whipple,	Danby,
L. Wells Hibbard,	Bellows Falls,
Dr. Downs,	Topsham,
A. C. Smith,	Brattleboro,
E. C. Cross,	Guilford Centre,
Augustus Ross,	Lanillow,
Job Leonard,	Winhall,
Wm. A. Chapin,	Windham,
Levi Burton,	West Topsham,
S. S. Flagg,	Waterville,
G. N. Brigham,	Waithfield,
Hiram Dow,	Underhill,
J. N. Moore,	Salisbury,
H. Benson,	Richmond,
Ira Smith,	Monkton,
T. Welsh,	Lunenburg,
Ephraim Barker,	Londonderry,
Sumner Putnam,	Greenaboro',
A. H. W. Jackson,	Grand Isle,
J. H. Farnsworth,	Fairfax,
Daniel Sanborn,	E. Orange,
W. H. H. Richardson,	East Montpelier,
E. Brewster,	Craftsbury,
Thomas J. Burett,	Chester,
Geo. R. Bagley,	Chelsea,
Seth Ransom,	Benson,
D. Alexander,	"

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS.
DR. WOLFE SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in imitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the Public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS, 85 and 87 State St.
EDWARD CODMAN & Co., 95 State Street.
SAM'L Q. COCHRAN & Co., 30 Congress St.
WEEKS & POTTER, 124 Washington Street.
SETH E. PECKER, 20 Elm Street.
A. L. CUTLER, 43 India Street.
WILSON FAIRBANKS & Co.,
CARTER, COLCORD & PRESTON, Hanover and Portland Streets.
BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill.
SAMUEL N. & WM. A. BREWER, 90 and 92 Washington Street.
A. S. MANSFIELD, 139 Milk Street.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.

Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

E. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames,

ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by

Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.
Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

A CHEAP LIGHT

FOR Factories, Hotels, and Private Dwellings. The Subscribera are now prepared to erect their "Improved Oil-Gas Apparatus," as above—for which they are superior to all others. They are safe, and simple in their operation; manufacturing the gas in six hours, and furnishing a superior light to all others, at one-half the cost.—Over 100 are in use in this vicinity, to whom we can refer. All works put up are fully guaranteed to prove as represented. For further particulars, with references and circulars, apply to

APPLETON & GRAHAM,
May 15 —2m 58 Washington st., Boston.

Blacksmithing Notice.

I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop of J. A. Squier, and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully invited.

PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, May 6.—tf

PHŒNIX LOOKING GLASS AND

Picture Frame Manufactory,

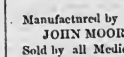
221 EAST 23d street, New York. Office 215 Center street., formerly 388, 390 and 392 Greenwich street. A large assortment of every description of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames always on hand. Country orders solicited. Goods carefully packed and shipped to any part of the United States or Canadas.
May 1.—3m H. V. SIGLER, Agt.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.



Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after May 12, 1858, trains will run as follows:
Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.45 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.
A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.
J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 21.—tf

Flour! Flour! Flour!
If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

NEW SPRING STOCK
OF
CUSTOM TAILORING GOODS!
Selected from the best
French, German, English and American Manufactures, consisting of all kinds of
BROADCLOTHS,
Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets,
Silk, Mohair and Marseilles Vestings,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.
GARMENTS GOT UP
in the most
THOROUGH MANNER & FASHIONABLE STYLES
AT
LOW CASH PRICES.
MOTTO: No Garment delivered unless perfect satisfaction be given.
F. J. WASSUM,
April 3. No. 4 Commercial Block, Palmer.

JAMES GRAY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 4 Scollay's Building TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.
☞ Particular attention given to buying and selling Farms in all parts of the New England states. Farms wanted for cash customers, and to exchange for City property. Farms for sale from $600, to $20,000. No charges whatever unless property is sold.
Boston, April 17, 1858.—3m.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by
CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

Palmer Boot & Shoe Store.

IN
NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
AT
PALMER, Mass.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortment, from the cheapest to the best, among which are

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,50
" " Shoes	50
Ladies' Gaiters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	40
" Kid Slippers	25
Children's Shoes	

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.

By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapped and repaired, and all work warranted.
GEORGE H. JENKS.
Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.

By M. B. LACROIX, M.D, Albany, New York.
250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Litht and plates.
☞ **Price only 25 cents.** ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LACROIX'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. La Croix, Albany, New York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. La Croix, upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. La Croix's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and peddlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to Tobacco Chewers.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,
The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.

☞ I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

ON MANHOOD, and its premature decline. Just published, gratis, the 20th thousand:—A few words on the rational treatment without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to marriage generally.

B. DELANEY, M. D.
Boston, April 17, 1858.—3m.

"No such word as Fail."

A RESISTLY REMEDY.

Holloway's Ointment.

A Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralise the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a perseverng application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of salt rheum, where medicat waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkably and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the ointment and pill should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Mer. Eruptions	Swelled Glands	Sprains
Burns	Piles	Sore legs	Stiff joints
Chap'd hands	Rheumatism	Sore breasts	Tetter
Chilblains	Ringworm	Sore heads	Ulcers
Fistula, Gout	Salt Rheum	Sore throats	Ven. sores
Lumbago	Skin diseases	Sores & wounds of all kinds	

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,
2 Warren, cor. (692) Wash. St., established, 1855,
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs
BY MEDICATED INHALATION,
AND OTHER REMEDIES.

S. H. MELCHER, M. D., } Medical
CHAS. MORSE, M. D., } Examiners.
MOSES BROWN, M. D., }

The prominent feature in the treatment of Lung Diseases in this Institution is the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors, which is the only remedy that can with any certainty be relied on. The Medicines being prepared in the form of Vapors, are conveyed in the air we breathe to the most minute air cells in the lungs. The chemical composition of which possesses the power of dissolving and rendering easily expectorated the matter collected there, and the vapors being composed of healing gums and balsams, a new state of the parts at once takes place, the weak

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 9. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1858. NUMBER 5.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 25 per cent. in adance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

Biographical Notice of the Late John Frink.

Two or three weeks since we briefly noticed the sudden death of JOHN FRINK Esq., at Chicago, Ill. As Mr. Frink's early life was spent in Palmer, the following biographical sketch from the Peoria Union will be read with interest by a large number of his friends and acquaintances in this vicinity :

"We have already briefly noticed the somewhat sudden death of the late John Frink, Esq., and published the opinions of some of our cotemporaries respecting his lengthened career of usefulness. We do not feel warranted, however, in thus permitting the life of so forcible and industrious a man to pass away without placing upon record some account of what it resulted in, and of how it finally culminated in the possession of a vast fortune, and the consciousness of having accomplished its years in integrity and usefulness. In consonance with this belief we present our readers this morning with a biographical sketch of his life. JOHN FRINK was born in the State of Connecticut in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-five.—His parentage was eminently respectable, industrious, and frugal, never looking beyond the quiet scenes of staid old New England for any of the comforts and enjoyments of life. The father died in the spring of 1847. The early life of the subject of our memoir was commenced and consumated to the period of young manhood amid those associations which he always sought and which ever characterized him till the day of his death. His father was the proprietor of what was in those days an extensive public house, in the town of Palmer, Mass.,—what is now known as Palmer Center. Here young John became, as we might say, acclimated to what was to be his sphere in life. He saw all of the leading and active men of that section of the country and became acquainted with them and from the first took an especial interest in the sayings and doings of those who were mostly given to such habits of thought and business as prevailed with his father. He was always extremely fond of horses, and through life indulged in them to what might be termed excess. At this time the elder Frink was concerned in a line of stages running from given points in New England, when his son most probably conceived the remunerative idea of becoming himself a contractor and business man generally. At the age of twenty-one, he with a view of carrying out his early cherished intention, took a trip throughout the length and breadth of this western country, going as far as New Orleans. He at once conceived an intense admiration for the west, and his quick and wide-reaching perceptions were not long in telling him that it was soon to loom up into an empire in whose marts commerce would be rife, and from which would radiate ideas of commercial progress and greatness that should startle the world. He was not wrong, as the event sufficiently demonstrated. Upon his return to his eastern home he temporarily settled in West Stockbridge, Mass., and beeame for a time interested in a line of stages, though he did not permit his visions of "THE WEST" to fade away, and was bent upon seeking his fortune in this occidental Eldorado. Not being able to fully realize his hopes in this connection, at that time, he disposed of his business interests in Stoekbridge to his partner, John Kingsley, and removed to Northampton, where he was for some few years interested in a stage line running along the Connecticut river. In the year 1836, we believe it was, he disposed of his goods, chattels and varied interests in business. He at onee removed to this city and bought out Mr. David Damon, the possessor of some twenty-five thousand dollars worth of property, paying him in eoaches, horses, and other paraphanalia of his eastern stage line. At this juneture of his life his foresight and penetration did not forsake him, and having, as we have before said, fallen deeply in love with the country, he determined to place his substantial interests here. To this effeet he at onee returned to Chieago and purchased an interest in the line of stages running from Peoria to Chicago once a week, the only other stages in those days being those running from this city to Springfield, once in two weeks. His position here as an aetive, energetie man of business, recommended him to the favorable notice of the general government at Washington, with which he was ever an especial favorite, consequently he had no diffieulty in seeuring to himself the large contraets for mail routes then about to be given out. He received, we believe, the contraets of all the lines centering at Peoria, on the through routes. As early as the year 1838 he made a bold and partially successful attempt to found a line of steamers upon the Illinois river, to run between this port and St. Louis, with a view to connect with the line of stages at this point. In pursuance of this resolve he built two steamboats ealled respectively, "*The Chicago*," and "*Governor Briggs.*" He also bought "*The Frontier*," a small steamer, which he run for a long time from this city in connection with the stages to LaSalle. This steamer was finally burnt in the lake, just above the city some years since. He was also the owner of "*The Ohio Belle.*" This enterprise was, however, soon found to be in advance of the times, and the people could not be brought to believe that the growth and demand of the country called for the popular support, and Mr. Frink at last reluctantly abandoned it, after sinking some seventy thousand dollars. At the second government letting of mail contracts, the year does not just now occur to us, though we believe that it was anterior to 1847, the Ohio Stage Company, whose master spirit was Otho M. Hintou, since a distinguished mail robber, overbid Mr. Frink, and succeeded in securing the contraets. He at once determined upon a vigorous opposition to Hinton's company, and did oppose it with all his strength and power for the period of fourteen months, the lines running between Chicago and St. Louis, Peoria and Burlington, and several other points on the Illinois and Mississippi rivers. This opposition was kept up at a dead loss of over ten thousand dollars a month to Mr. Frink. There probably never was in the history of the United States so dire, uncompromising, and unyieldng an opposition, and it finally resulted in the total overthrow and ruin of Hinton and company. Upon this event the firm of John Frink and company became the sole proprietors of the government stage lines throughout the State of Illinois. In the year 1848 or '49, he conceived the grand idea of establishing a line of stages between the cities of St. Louis and San Francisco, and other points upon the Pacific coast, and was only deterred from carrying out his designs by reason of the fact that he was unable to make stations and provide fully for delays. In the year 1850 he obtained all of the principal mail contraets for the State of Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin, the legitimate income from which, summed up to the enormous figure of a million and a half dollars per annum. These he retained, if we are correctly informed, up to the time of his death. At the opening of the Illinois and Michigau canal, Mr. Frink owned a large interest in the boats of that thoroughfare of commerce, the house of which he was the head, also owning a large number of shares. Mr. Frink was, for a long time, the life and soul of the Galena and Chicago railroad company, in the days when that corporation was familiar with small things. He imparted material aid to it in its days of want. He was most efficiently forward in the construetion of what was, first of all, the Aurora extension, now the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. He was a leading director in the Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad company from the date of its organization to the day of his death. He was also an efficient director of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad company, and rendered essential service to that corporation in its struggling days, now long since happily passed. His last large undertaking, under the general government, that of supplying horses to our army in Utah, is familiar to our eitizens, and it was in all human probability the excitement resulting from the execution of his contract, that contributed to hasten his death. This we believe completes the catalogue of his public services. John Frink was, as we have already intimated a man of great personal activity and enterprise, possessed of a thorough and commanding knowledge of men that enabled him to detect motives oftentimes at a glance, and always to ferret them out after a little attention. His investments in property were always characterized by a judicious foresight and wisdom, as the large estate he leaves behind him amounting to somewhat near six hundred thousand dollars, will sufficiently attest. He was a warm and ardent friend, which in these degenerate times of course implies that he was a vigorous enemy, nevertheless he was an out spoken, candid and a strenuously exact man in all his transactions with his fellow men. We think that it will not be disputed that he probably contributed as much as any other man to the developement of the resources of the whole State of Illinois. He regarded everything in the shape of opposition as something not to be compromised in the slightest degree, but to be instantly overcome, and it was this element in his character that enabled him to cope so successfully for his own, as well as the interests of the State at large. For our own eity he has done much good in the way of forwarding its interests and increasing its commereial importance.

In the midst of publie usefulness he was suddenly called from life by a Divine Proviдence, whose ways are mysterious and past finding out. His memory will long live in the hearts of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and his name will go down to posterity with the existence of the great enterprises he established in the West.

GAVE THEM THE SLIP.—A New York Irishman, who had succeeded *a la Mormon*, in securing two wives, each one of whom was subsequently blessed with several "childer," becoming tired of his numerous responsibilities and of managing two wives, coaxed his wives to walk with him upon the wharves, and while their attention was directed in another quarter, stepped on board a steamer just pushing off, and as the plank was drawn in waved his hand in adieu, and exclaimed, "Let yez be good to aich other !"

THE GRAVE OF ETHAN ALLEN.—A correspondent of the Green Monntain Freeman suggests that if the good people of Burgington will dig to the depth of twelve feet they will find where the remains of Ethan Allen *once* were. He was buried, at his request, in a standing position ; and the top of his coffin six feet under ground.

☞ Nantucket is a wonderful place ! The Mirror says they have any quantity of ice there, and a party of fifty were seen skating on Thursday last between the Bar and Great Point. The ice is no doubt housed, and the party were fishing for a fish ealled skate.

SNUFF BOX TO A POET.—The Empress Eugenie has presented a fine snuff box to the Chevalier Prati, a Piedmontese writer, who has written her some verses, congratulating her on her late eseape from assassination.

RUFUS CHOATE.—The New York Journal of Commerce suggests to the Democrats of Massachusetts the nomination of Rufus Chonte as their candidate for Governor at the next election.

"Love Conquers all Things."

A remarkable instance of the stratagems love will resort to in order to gain its objeet has just occurred in Cheltenham. Residing within a few hundred yards of the post office, was Miss ——— and her stern "parient," Col. ———. The young lady, aged twenty, who, of course, possessed all the charms and accomplishments whieh constitute a heroine, had been in due form courted by a fine young gentleman of independent means, and the "two fond hearts" agreed to become one.—The happy day when this consummation was to be realized was appointed some time last month. Bridesmaids were invited, and all the other flattering and fascinating concomitants of a passage from single blessedness to the holy state of matrimony were arranged, including the preparation of splendid dresses, &c. The happy morning arrived, but not with the anticipated happines ;

"The course of true love never did run smooth,"

for the father, from some cause at present unexplained, refused to "give his daughter away," and the young lady, amidst tears and sobs, was conveyed away to another town, and kept a close prisoner. She was, however, soon brought back to her home, but kept most rigidly guarded, probably owing to a carriage having been seen waiting near the residence. However, this state of things could not last forever. The young lady put on her mettle, and knowing that her lover was at hand, resolved on a bold attempt to gain her liberty, and what she prized still dearer, a handsome husband.

The tender bird was caged in an upper front room, and having arranged everything for a precipitate flight, on Tuesday evening last the fair prisoner set fire to her apartment. The excited father rushed in and commenced breaking the windows and calling for water. The window curtains, table eovers, &c., were soon consumed, and an alarm being raised, the front door was forced open. The fire, however, was soon got under, without any general alarm being created, only a few persons in the street witnessing it.

Immediately the door was opened the young lady, without attempting to put out the fire, or even waiting for bonnet, shawl or cloak, made her escape and was soon in the arms of her intended husband, and conveyed beyond the reaeh of her angry father, who, as soon as the fire was extinguished, discovered his loss, and by what maneuvre his daughter had eluded his vigilance. In a day or two Col. ——— received a letter informing him that his daughter was married, and was living most happily with her husband. The event has causcd much gossip and amusement in the town, and furnished another to the already innumerable instances on record of the power of love to conquer all things.—*Gloucester (Eng.) Journal.*

Little.

Everything is beautiful when it is little, except—souls ; little pigs, little lambs, little birds, little kittens, little children.

Little martin-boxes of houses are generally the most happy and cosy ; little villages are nearer to being atoins of a shattered Paradise than anything we know of. Little fortunes bring the most content, and little hopes, the least disappointment.

Little words are the sweetest to hear, and little charities fly farthest, and stay the longest on the wing. Little lakes are the stillest, little hearts the fullest, and little farms the best tilled. Little books are the most read, and little songs the best loved.

And when Nature would make anything rare and beautiful, she makes it little ; little pearls, little diamonds, little dews,

Agur's is a model prayer, but then it is a little prayer, and the burden of the petition is for little, but the last dedication discourse was two hours. The Roman said, "veni, vidi, vici"—I came—saw—conquered ; but dispatches now-a-days are longer than the battles they tell of.

Everybody calls that little that they love best upon earth. We once heard a good sort of man speak of his little wife, and we fancied she must be a perfect *bijou* of a woman. We saw her ; she weighed two hundred and ten : we were surprised. But then it was no joke, the man meant it. He could put his wife in his heart, and have room for other things besides ; and what was she but precious, and what could she be but little ?

We rather doubt the stories of great argosies of gold we sometimes hear of, for nature deals in littles almost altogether. Life is made up of littles ; death is what remains of them all ; day is made up of little beams, and night is glorious with little stars.

Multum in parvo—much in little—is the great beauty of all we love best, hope for most, and remember longest.—*Chi. Journal.*

THE HEART OF NAPOLEON.—When the body of Napolcon was opened at St. Helena, his heart was taken out, and, preparatory to its final destination, put in a basin of spirits and water, and left for the night on a table in the bed-room of the medical man who had eharge of the matter. In the course of the night the doctor was awakened from a slight slumber by a heavy splash from the basin, and starting up alarmed, he rested on his elbow, and by the light of a taper, looked eagerly round the apartment before he should spring from the bed. Not the shadow of an intruder was to be seen. What had moved the basin ? Had that mighty heart, scorning to be quelled even by death, regained some of its terrible energies ? Was it still leaping with life ? Ha ! catching the appearance of something moving in the corner of the room, he saw the heart of Napoleon going into a hole in the wall ; and, jumping from bed, was just in time to seize and rescue it from the teeth of a rat.

☞ A religious life is not a thing which spends itself like a bright bubble on the river's surface. It is rather like the river itself, which widens continually, and is never so broad or so deep as at its mouth, where it rolls into the ocean of eternity.

☞ SEE advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

Rosy June.

Laughingly thou comest,
Rosy June—
With thy light and tripping feet,
And thy garlands fresh and sweet,
And thy waters all in tune—
With thy gift of buds and bells
For the uplands and the dells,
With the wild bird and the bee
On the blossom and the tree,
And my heart leaps forth to meet thee,
With a joyous thrill to greet thee—
Rosy June.

SUICIDE FROM RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT.—Mr. Henry A. Porter, residing a few miles from Chestertown, Kent county, terminated his existence on Monday evening last, between 6 and 7 o'clock, by cutting his throat with a razor.—He had been in company with his family during the day, but had not betrayed any evidence of insanity or that he was meditating suicide. From traces of blood on a slip of paper which was found by him, it appears that he wrote to the following effect, after his first attempt to destroy life :—"Heaven. All for the good of my family. Heaven. Do not send for any one until I am gone from here. I have conquered the world, the flesh and the devil.—This is a troublesome world. Farewell, children. Vain world. What I have done is to get rid of the world and go to Heaven, and make my children happy." He lingered about eight hours after the commission of the act. Mr. Porter was free from all pecuniary embarrassments at the time of his death, and his property is worth from forty to fifty thousand dollars. He had, however, been laboring under religious excitement for some days. The deceased was about 47 years of age, and left a widow and five children.—*Baltimore American 26th.*

A KANSAS HEROINE.—A Lawrence (K. T.) letter of the 27th ult., states that Mrs. Mc Donald, a young and interesting lady, arrived there on that day from near Fort Scott, with an application from a leading Free State man, begging for arms. The distance from Fort Scott to Lawrence is one hundred miles, which Mrs. McDonald traveled in a covered wagon, driving a pair of horses, and accompanied only by her little daughter, six years of age.—The time occupied in the journey was two and a half days. Mrs. McDonald intended to convey what arms she might get to Fort Scott, but as there was no guns at Lawrence except those in the hands of private individuals, her success was likely to be very limited.

INSECTS NEVER GROW.—Many people fancy that a little fly is only little because it is young, and that it will grow up in process of time to be as big as a blue bottle. Now this idea is entirely wrong ; for when an insect has attained to its winged state it grows no more. All the growing, and most part of the eating, is done in its previous states of life ; and, indeed, there are many insects, such as the silk-worm-moth, which do not eat at all from the time that they assume the chrysalis state to the time when they die.

THE LATEST REPORTED MONSTROSITIES.—Joseph G. Martin of Leyden, has a cat which gave birth to a kitten last week which has but one body, four legs and one neck, but has a head with two faces, two mouths, and four eyes. At last accounts the kitten bid fair to grow up to a full grown cat. A eurious freak of nature has appeared in Hartford in the shape of a wooly calf. The whole body is covered with black wool, the horns look like a lamb's and he butts with them just as a sheep does. It will be exhibited at the State Fair.

SWILL COWS IN PASTURE.—Since the war upon milk of the swill fed cows attached to the distilleries of New York and Brooklyn, many of the ash-pump tail swill fed animals have been turnrd into the open grounds at Brooklyn. The verdant turf was a novel spectacle to the poor cows lately released from their long confinement in the swill stables, and they ruminated in astonishment for a long time before they concluded to accept green grass as a substitute for distillery slops.

THE GOLD DIGGINGS OF IOWA.—Although there is gold in Iowa, it is not yet ascertained that it exists in sufficient quantities to make the digging of it a more profitable business than raising eorn or wheat. No large nuggets or rich placers have been found, and there is no well authenticated report of persons having made more than three or four dollars a day by digging it, while it is known that a great many have not made a dollar a day by their labor.

A FAST NAG.—A large elk passed through Tunkhannock, Pa., one day last week, destined for Philadelphia, where it had been sold for the sum of $1000. The owner represented its weight at six hundred pounds, (nearly as heavy as a small horse,) and would trot a mile in two minutes and a half. It was broke to the harness, and would drive well in a buggy. It was taken from the wilds of Nebraska, and is only two years old.

SWILL-MILK IN CHICAGO.—The Chicago Democrat say the people of Chicago are mostly fed upon swill-milk, from cows kept at the distilleries, and proposes to abate the nuisance. It also makes the following extraordinary statement : "There are several persons in our city who supply families with milk that have not a cow in the world. They manufacture milk from chalk and drugs."

HAD SEEN IT DONE BEFORE.—The three barber boys who recently murdered Hugh Downie, at St. Louis, by choking, committed the deed for the purpose of obtaining spending money, as Gartner never gave them any, and was very harsh to them, keeping them on short allowance of food. The boy who suggested the murder by choking said he had often seen it done in New Orleans !

BRIGHAM YOUNG.—Brigham Young, in one of his late sermons, gives a curious accounnt of his travelling 400 miles by stage, in 1839, starting with only $13 50 in his pocket. He states that at every point where he had expenses to pay he put his hand in his pocket, and found it mysteriously and miraculously replenished. Is he quite sure that it was his own pocket he got his hand into ?

THE BOGUS LOTTERY BUSINESS.—Samuel Swan, who a few years since was not worth $5, has accumulated in the bogus lottery business a fortune of $500,000. It is said that recent proceedings before the grand jury have developed the fact that Ben Wood made $95,000 in the year 1857 by his lottery swindles.

A Rhymester.

The Olive branch says, a friend relates to us the following anecdote, which actually took place at a school in the interior of this State. A lad (who is an inveterate ryemster,) during prayers at the school, saw a rat on the stairs, and laughed aloud. After the prayers, he was called forward and asked by the teacher what he laughed for. He immediately replied :

"I saw a rat upon the stairs,
Coming up to hear your prayers."

The teacher then told him if he did not immediately make another rhyme she would flog him ; upon which he as quickly replied,

"Here I staud before Miss Blodget ;
She's going to strike, and I shall dodge it,"

and immediately took his seat amid the laughter of the school.

This reminds us of a story. A friend of ours, who lived away down at Newburyport, Mass., and who could talk poetry and sing a song occasionally, was also a noted rhymster. John Carry the butcher passed him one day on the street with this salutation :

"Enoch Tappan so they say,
Buys his meat and never pays."

Enoch with his native art as quickly replied :

"Johnny Carry, if that be true,
I'll always buy my meat of you."

It is needless to say the rhyming was so offhand and original, the butcher called at his house and left him a piece of meat for dinner without further notice.

The Last "Romance in Real Life."

The Bucyrus (Ohio) Journal says that a man living near that place lost his wife some years since in Homer, N. Y. ; that they had a little girl which he gave to a friend and then left the country. He was gone ten years and returned, but could find no trace of his child. She had two marks by which he might know her—one toe was gone, and she had a scar on her arm. The man gave her up as lost to him, and finally settled near Bucyrus and married. About six weeks ago he happened to pass by the room in his house occupied by a servant girl, at a time when she was about to retire, and the door being open, he saw her foot. He merely glanced at it, and happened to notice that the little toe of the right foot was missing. He thought nothing of it at the time, but after retiring, the idea struck him that it might be the daughter he had sought for so long. At first he dismissed the thought as improbable, but it still forced itself upon him, until finally he requested his wife to go to the room and ascertain whether there was or not marks of a scald upon her right arm. She went and to his immense delight, reported that the mark was there. "To make a long story short," the girl proved to be his missing daughter.

A HERMIT ON CAPE ANN.—The Gloucester Telegraph has the following:

"It may not be generally known to our readers that there is living on this Cape, a man who has a rough little house built and occupied by himself alone. It stands just on the edge of a hill which overlooks the valleys below and the ocean and shore in the distance. Its furniture is rude, yet sufficient for one who two years ago forsook the haunts of men, the society in which he had moved, and sought the quiet of this sequestered spot. We called to see this strange man a short time ago and were struck with the ease of his manners and the philosophical character of his remarks. By a process of reasoning, which certainly was ingenious, if not correct, he had arrived at the conclusion that the life he leads is best for the happiness of man. We were much pleased with our visit, though we could not but wonder what sorrows and trials had led to this strong; unchangeable desire for sulitude."

REASON FOR ITALIC WORDS IN THE BIBLE.—Those words generally consist of auxillaries, as *on, are, was*, &c., which in the original are not written, but understood. It is the genius of the ancient Hebrew, Greek and Latin languages to omit the minor words of a sentence ; but as the omission sometimes gave rise to obscurity, the translators supplied them, and for distinction, printed them in italies. Thus in the Gospel of St. John ; "There was a man sent from God. whose name *was* John." In the original Greek the italicised word is omitted.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—Tilman Watson, Jr., of Edgefield, S. C., a member of a wealthy family, and not under the necessity of working for a living, has since his college graduation adopted a mechanical trade, and recently signalized the event by manufacturing a beautiful black walnut chair-editorial for the editor of the Edgefield Advertiser. If more collegians would throw away their false pride and betake themselves to some mechanical employment, instead of over-erowding the learned professions themselves and the community would guin by the operation.

RECOVERED DAMAGES.—A young lady in Cincinnati, Miss Fanny Hill, has received damages to the amount of $3500 against one Vandergriff and other parties, for false imprisonment. She was confined for six months in the lunatic asylum, through the instrumentality of the officers of the church to which she belonged, but was proved to be sane, and was then discharged. The suit has been tried three times. The first jury gave her a verdict of $10,000. A new trial was had and the jury failed to agree. The third time she was again successful, and this ends the case.

CURE OF CONNUBIAL INFATUATION.—A lady proposes that young men and women be set up in housekeeping before they are allowed to be engaged ; that the young woman shall wash and mend and dust, and that a new born infant be procured from the hospital, and that she have charge of him in addition to the rest of her duties. She is of opinion that this process would "disenchant" the young couple.

SINGULAR PRESENT.—The English government is about to present to the French government the funeral car that bore the exile of St. Helena to his tomb. A portion of the carriage used by Napoleon in his solitary excursions in the island was taken to build the hearse that carried him when dead.

Opinions of Eminent Men on the Sabbath Question.

1. St. Chrysostom, whose prayer is read every Sunday in all churches, says : "After the congregation is dismissed, every man may apply himself to his lawful business."—*Hom. v. on Matt. i.*

2. St. Athanasius says : "We keep no Sabbaths as the ancients did, exeept an eternal Sabbath, which shall have no end."—*See Heylin de Sabb*, p. 183.

3. Eusebius, the ecclesiastical historian, speaking of the Patriarchs, says : "They cared not for corporal eireumcision—no more do we ; nor for the observation of Sabbaths—no more do we."—*Eccl. Hist.* p. 7.

4. St Augustin says : "He that literally keeps the Sabbath savours of the flesh ; but to savour of the flesh is death."—*De Spir et Lit.*, c. XIV.

5. Calvin says : "By changing the day and yet attributing to this day when changed the same sanetity which the Jews did to their Sabbaths, we retain the same typical distinction of days as had place among the Jews.—Those who now cling to them go thrice as far as the Jews themselves in their gross and carnal superstition of their Sabbath worship." *Inst.* viii. 34.

6. Beza says : "On the Lord's day no cessation of work is required ; that would be not to abolish Judaism, but merely to put it off to another day."—*On the Apoc.* i. 10.

7. Archbishop Cranmer required of the clergy to teach the people that they would grievously offend God if they abstained from working on Sundays in harvest time.—*See Cranmer's Visitation Articles.*

8. Jeremy Taylor says : "The Lord's day did not succeed in the place of the Sabbath, but the Sabbath was abrogated. The Lord's day was merely an ecclesiastical institution."

9. Paley says : "Cessation upon Sunday from labor beyond the time of attendance upon public worship is not intimated in any passage of the New Testament, nor did Christ or his apostles deliver any command to their disciples for a discontinuance upon that day of the common offices of their professions."—Again : "The resting on that day from our employments, longer than we are detained from them by attendance upon public worship, is, to christians, an ordinance of human institution."—*Mor. Ph.*, v. 7.

10. Whately, Archbishop of Dublin, says : "The Lord's day is to be held purely as a religious festival. Judaism being abolished, all its ritual observances must of course, be wholly at an end, so that we are no more compelled to keep the fourth commandment than we are to keep the worship of the temple or the daily sacrifice."—*Essays on the Writings of St. Paul.*

11. Dr. Arnold says : "That Sunday should be a day of greater leisure than other days, and of the suspension, as far as may be, of the common business of life, I quite allow ; but then I should have much greater indulgence for recreation on a Sunday than you might have ; and if the railway enables the people in the great towns to get out into the country on a Sunday, I should think it a very great good."—*Dr. Arnold's Life*, vol. 2, p. 210.

12. Luther says : "If anywhere the day is made holy for the mere day's sake,—if anywhere any one sets up its observance upon a Jewish foundation,—then I order you to work on it, to ride on it, to dance on it, to feast on it, to do anything that shall reprove this encroachment on the Christian spirit and liberty."—*See Coleridge's Table Talk*, vol. 2, p. 316.—*English Paper.*

TOO MUCH PREACHING.—Our opinion upon this everlasting feeding from the pulpit we have stated more than once. One good sermon on a Sunday is all that any congregation can digest ; and when they come by threes an hour long, or scarcely less, one always neutralizes the effect of the other. There is no mental digestion that can stand such feeding. The fact is that most men in communities like those of New England understand Christian doctrine and understand their duty. The great thing is to make them do their duty, and everlasting preaching will make them do it no more in the future than it has in the past.—*Republican.*

PILING IT ON.—Rev. Sam Clawson, a Virginia minister, gives expression to the following precious bit. We think it beats anything we have ever heard in this vicinity, and our readers will grant, we think, that there has been some tall agony in this part of the vineyard :

"Thank God, the day is not far distant when you shall be chained down to hell's brazen floor, and the Devil with his three pronged harpoon, will pierce your reeking heart, and pile red hot cinders of black damnation upon you, as high as the pyramids of Egypt, *and fry out the pride of your fat to grease the gudgeons of hell !*

AN INDIAN FIGHT.—A dispatch from New Orleans says a fight occurred in the northern part of Texas, between Capt. Ford's Rangers and a large body of Camanche Indians. Loss—Indians, 76 killed, 17 taken prisoners, and several wounded, and 300 horses taken : Rangers, one white man and one Indian killed, and two wounded. It was a running fight, and extended a distance of six miles.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man named Maurice Dugbee a native of Belchertown, but who has resided in Boston for the past forty years, died suddenly, of apoplexy, at his residence No. 16 Portland street, on Friday. Coroner Stedman was called but did not deem an inquest necessary. This makes the fourth sudden death in that city within a day or two.

☞ Do not be troubled because you have not great virtues. God made a million spears of grass where he made one tree. The earth is fringed and carpeted, not with forests, but with grass. Only have enough of little virtues and common fidelities, and you need not mourn because you are neither a hero nor a saint.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1858.

About Fighting Duels.

Duelling is a relic of barbarism. It originated in the dark ages, when the feudal system gave birth to aristocratic barons, whose walled castles overlooked wide domains, on which the common people labored to enrich the proprietors. The ruins of those monuments of individual supremacy may still be found scattered over the German States, Scotland and some portions of Great Britain. Knight-errantry was the legitimate offspring of the feudal system. It was a romantic, false idea of honor, taught to the sons of wealthy lords in the room of an education of letters and science. It answered as a beautiful system of refinement in that ignorant and superstitious age, and in fact it was the only redeeming feature in society. The Knight was an embodiment of politeness and honor. He chose his real or imaginary lady, to whom he daily paid his adorations, and always declared himself the defender of the female sex. If another knight dared to speak evil of him or his female associates, a hostile meeting was the consequence. The iron-mailed champions met on horseback, attended by their faithful Squires. Pistols were not in use then, but burnished lances took their place. The knights fought till the blood of one satisfied the code of honor. There were no seconds, other than the poor fools who followed their masters like Sancho Pansa into all sorts of reckless adventures.—With the dawn of literature the system of chivalry, which was highly popular with the rich and aristocratic, and about the only thing of an honorable nature practised in the dark ages, was retained among the first classes. It was divested of some of its absurdities, incorporated into diplomatic forms, and introduced to all civilized and semi-civilized nations.

Among Christian nations the "code of honor" as established in the days of chivalry, is fast going out of use. It has come to be looked upon as a direct violation of the laws of God and man. When two men through a misunderstanding, or personal quarrel go out to shoot at each other with pistols, with the intention of sacrificing life to satisfy a notion of honor, there is a palpable wrong in it. There is no reason why the practice should be continued. The sober, reasoning man will scorn a meeting of this kind. It is your hot-blooded Spaniards, or cholerie Southrons, who, without forethought or mature consideration madly set themselves up as marks for pistol balls. In the United States, the idea of satisfying wounded honor by a hostile combat, is confined to the South. Very few Northern men entertain sentiments that would in any way justify them in fighting a duel. The position which Senator Wilson takes, that it is dishonorable to fight a duel, but justifiable to defend one's self in case of an attack, is endorsed by his constituents, as the true course of action for a challenged party to pursue. Congressional duels are now narrowed down to a challenge, intervention of friends, mutual apologies and a renewal of friendship over a bottle of champagne. The inglorious death of Cilley, upon the field of honor, cast a lengthened shadow upon the practice of Congressional duelling. Since then friendly intervention has taken the place of pistols and bullets, and at this time popular sentiment has so far conquered the idea that it is next to an impossibility to get up a duel between members of Congress. This is a happy conclusion to arrive at, and one which we trust we shall never have occasion to change.

A Terrific Blast.—In Thirty-seventh St., New York, on Wednesday, some workmen put a double blast of powder into a rock upon a lot where a building is to be erected, and when the explosion took place fragments of granite amounting to several tons were projected into a model tenement house occupied by thirty families. The house was riddled with rocks, but although many women and children were exposed to death, no one was hurt. The contractor of the blasting job was arrested.

Singular Disease.—A letter from South Florida says that a strange and fatal disease has broken out among the deer in that section, which are found dead in every direction. They appear to die, in most instances, suddenly—full fleshed and fat. Some appear to linger with the disease, and are found to have sore or rotten mouth and tonguc. The cattle are also similarly affected, but not so fatally. What is still more strange, the buzzards and carrion crows have also disappeared.

Taxes in Northampton.—The ratio of taxation in Northampton for the present year is $6.75 on every thousand dollars value of property. Last year the rate was the same, and the year previous, $9. The poll tax is $1,75. The whole number of polls this year is 1427; last year it was 1407. The amount of taxable property in town this year is $3,642,425; last year it was $3,558,300.

☞ The amount of sugar destroyed by the inundation in Louisiana is estimated at 50,000 hogsheads—worth $3,000,000. The cotton destroyed by the overflow on the banks of the Mississippi, it is said, will be 100,000 bales, whose value would probably be $4,000,000.

Slave Property in Mississippi.—A Mississippi paper says that the number of taxable slaves in Mississippi is 368,182, an increase on 1857 of 18,450. If the average value of the slaves is estimated at $600 each, the total would be $220,902,200.

Seriously Hurt.—While John Smith and Clara Mandell were riding out in Hurdwick, last Wednesday, an accident occurred to the carriage by which Miss M. was thrown out and seriously injured.

☞ There is a pigeon roost at Green Bay, Wis., a mile and a half wide and seven miles long. Another is reported on the north branch of the Oconto river still larger.

A Difficulty in Congress.

Congress never closes without an exhibition of chivalry between some of its members. On Thursday night last week, Gen. Wilson made a speech in regard to the expenditure of the Government in California, at which Senator Gwin took offence, and intimated that Wilson was a demagogue. Mr. Wilson asked if he meant to apply the word to him, but Gwin declined to reply:

Mr. Wilson said—"The Senator declines to answer. Very well. I say to him that demagogueism is better than thieving. I had rather be a demagogue than a thief." Mr. Gwin inquired if the Senator meant to apply his language to him, or to the officers of the revenue in California. Mr. Wilson said that he had no explanation to give the Senator from California. Mr. Gwin said—"If the Senator means to apply that term to me, he is a calumniator and a coward." The President called both to order, when Mr. Wilson remarked that what the Senator from California said did not change the record.

It appears that Gwin is a partner in the Pacific steamship company, and is charged with being backed up at Washington by this company who furnish money to pay for his masked balls and rich dinners. His gains are no better than stolen from the Government, as the Company receives a large share of its support from the national treasury. Mr. Gwin, who felt his honor injured by the language of Mr. Wilson, the next day sent him a challenge.—It is very politely worded, and for the benefit of any of our readers who may some day wish to challenge another party, we quote the correspondence as a model:

Washington City, June 11, 1858.

Sir: You will oblige me by informing the bearer of this note at what hour it will be convenient for you to receive a communication from me outside of the District of Columbia.

Your obedient servant, WM. M. GWIN.

The Hon. Henry Wilson, Senator from the state of Massachusetts.

Washington City, June 11, 1858.

Sir: Your note of this morning, requesting to be informed at what hour it will be convenient for me to receive a communication from you outside of the District of Columbia, has been placed in my hands by your friend, Hon. Mr. Fitch.

I cannot mistake the intention and purport of your note, and I reply to it as I replied to a similar note, on a similar occasion, two years ago: "I have always regarded duelling as the lingering relic of a barbarous civilization, which the laws of the country have branded as a crime. While therefore, I religiously believe in the right of self-defense, in its broadest sense, the law of my country, and the matured convictions of my whole life, alike forbid me to meet you for the purpose indicated in your letter."

Your obedient servant, HENRY WILSON.

As this correspondence left things in bad shape, Senators Crittenden, Seward and Davis volunteered to settle the hash. After considerable parleying, Wilson and Gwin were persuaded to sign a paper stating that they were each hasty, and used disrespectful language, but that they did not mean anything very bad. The fact is, Gwin knew that Wilson would not fight a duel, so he was safe in challenging him, to show to the world how plucky he was. It was a great display about nothing.

The Flood on the Illinois River.—A letter from Springfield, Illinois, of the 17th inst., says that the Illinois river is higher at the present time than it has been since 1851. The letter adds:

"The water has for weeks been out of its banks everywhere, and covers the low, level bottom-land on each side of the river many feet in depth, making the whole one vast sea.—The ordinary distance which it is necessary to ferry in crossing range from three to five miles. Farms are submerged—fences and houses are swept away—and steamboats unload their freight and passengers into the garrets of the warehouses."

Recovered Damages.—Justus Knowlton, who was mail agent on the Albany and Boston route from 1850 to June 25, 1851, has just recovered $5500 damages of the Western Railroad for injuries received in an accident near the State line on the said 25th of June, which incapacitated him from further service. He sued for $30,000, and the case occupied the whole of last week in the Circuit Court at Troy, N. Y.

Murder in Wayne Co. N. Y.—A Deputy Sheriff who came up from Lyons Tuesday evening with a prisoner for the Rochester Penitentiary, states that a murder was committed near that place on Saturday by an Indian. The man, who was beaten so badly that he cannot recover, was named Crumb, and the Indian charged him with the seduction of his squaw. The murderer was lodged in jail, to await the result of the affair.

A Murderer Probably Murdered.—On the afternoon of the 31st ult., Daniel Driscoll, recently convicted in New Orleans, La., without capital punishment, in a quarrel with another prisoner, named Henry Reed, was dangerously, if not fatally stabbed in two places, in the parish prison of that city.

Profitable Correspondence.—William H. Russell, the army correspondent of the London Times, gets $10,000 a year, all expenses paid, and is the companion of Lords and Generals. "The pen is mightier than the sword," for there are few in the army who receive that pay.

☞ The Evansville, Ind., Journal publishes a letter which states that the late Dr. J. P. Holmes, who died so miserably at Evansville, a short time since, ran away from England with £4000 belonging to his wife, after he had attempted to poison her.

Rev. Mr. Nickerson.—The Rev. Mr. Nickerson, who preached to an Orthodox Congregational Society in North Woburn, a few months, but whom an ecclesiastical council declined to ordain, has received a call from the Unitarian Society in Marblehead.

A Hoax.—The Chicago report of the explosion of the boiler of the steamer Buckeye on Lake Michigan is a hoax, got up by a man who pretended that he was a survivor in order to get money from the charitable.

Hard Times for Bees.—A large number of swarms of bees have died in the vicinity of North Adams, owing to the lateness of the season and the exhaustion of their winter stock of honey.

The Mormon War Ended.

The bluster about a war with the Mormons is at an end. We have the official documents from Utah that Gov. Cummings has entered the territory and quietly taken possession of the records, while Brigham Young retires with his wives and followers. The President sent a message to Congress on Thursday evening last week, stating that the Utah campaign was ended and there would be no need of raising the two regiments voted by Congress.—Brigham Young has delivered into the hands of Gov. Cummings all his authority and counselled the people to obedience. Young and his prominent members were to have left Salt Lake on Tuesday last, in the direction of Sonora. All the Mormon settlements in Utah will break up and follow their leader. The scene is represented as distressing and mournful, as men, women and children take up their goods and leave the territory. The Mormons are certainly a persecuted people. However wrong they may be in their religious belief, it is not to be questioned that the mass of them are sincere, and worship God with greater earnestness than many who claim to be better christians. They have been driven out of the States into a howling wilderness, but they had no sooner built for themselves comfortable houses beyond the bounds of civilization, than their persecuting enemies were put on their trail, and again they are compelled to leave the settlements they have founded and seek a home within the boundaries of Mexico.

The sending of an army into the Mormon territory was an egregious blunder. It has cost several millions of dollars, without accomplishing a particle of good. The influence of one man has done more towards pacifying the Mormons, than the whole display of force upon the Western plains. The army has suffered greatly during the past winter, not having reached the Mormon country, and without gaining a particle of glory. Col. Kane, a private citizen of Philadelphia, has accomplished what our Government has failed to do. He started off alone for the Mormon territory.—He saw Brigham Young and the elders, then went to the American camp and persuaded Gov. Cummings to go with him to Salt Lake city. Gov. Cummings was received with marked respect by the Mormons, and Brigham Young yielded up his authority to him. So there has been no blood-shed or devastation in subduing the Mormons. They are human beings, and only need to be treated with humanity to be governed like other people.

Shocking Murder.—An Englishman named Gibson, residing in Clintonville, Essex county, N. Y., murdered his wife on the 3d inst., probably while under the influence of liquor, as they had been to a dance house of low repute the night previous, and returned home intoxicated. The woman was found lying dead upon the bed in a mangled condition, and the walls and floor of the room adjoining covered with blood. The weapon used is supposed to be a flat iron. Gibson accused his wife of infidelity.

A Bad Place for Bigamists.—North Carolina is the antipodes of Utah. At the Cumberland Supreme Court, last week, H. C. Bartlett, convicted of bigamy, or rather quadrigamy—the wretch had married four wives—was sentenced to be branded on the left cheek with the letter B, to receive 39 lashes on his bare back, to be imprisoned 30 days, and then to receive 39 lashes more, and to be let loose.

Discontinuance of the Search by British Cruisers.—Lieut. Rogers, of the U. S. steamer Water Witch, writes from Key West that he has seen a British naval officer who has orders from the Admiral at Halifax to the commanders of the British cruisers to suspend their searches, which have not been in obedience to any order issued later than 1847.

Prison Birds Escaped.—Four prisoners broke from their cell in the jail at Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Wednesday, and going upon the roof jumped to the ground, a distance of forty feet. Three of them escaped by this daring exploit, but the fourth broke his leg, and of course could proceed no further.

Adjournment of Congress.—Congress adjourned on Monday evening at 6 o'clock. No important business was transacted during the latter part of the session. The President called the Senate together on Tuesday for an extra session, on the ground that an extraordinary occasion had occurred, rendering it important that the Senate should act immediately.

Look out for Them.—There is an organized band of swindling land brokers in Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota, who are bound together by secret oaths and passwords. They rob the emigrants by selling them counterfeit titles to land. In Iowa there are already detected sales of land to the amount of $100,000 under these fictitious titles.

Amherst College.—The Amherst Express says that G. & C. Merriam of Springfield propose to establish a scholarship in Amherst College, similar to the Porter scholarship, on condition that Professor Haven remains with the college.

A Dangerous Shark.—A shark was killed at Menemsha Bight, near Gay Head, a day or two since, which measured 28 feet in length and 4 feet in diameter. He had 3 rows of teeth, and his liver produced 6 barrels of oil.

Ballooning in Providence.—The good people of Providence, ladies and gentlemen, are taking balloon ascensions at $5 per head. Distance 2000 feet, and sustained by a rope.—Very pleasant amusement.

Fire at Williamstown.—The gymnasium connected with the college at Williamstown was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. It was evidently the work of an incendiary.—Loss $1,500.

Fire at Holyoke.—The upper part of the old cotton mill at Holyoke was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. Loss to all parties occupying it $7,000. Insured $2,300.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Luxuries for the Warm Season.—Mason has soda, ice cream, strawberries, and other things good to eat and drink this warm weather. Call at his restaurant at the depot and see.

Machine Shop.—Wm. Cooper has fitted up a machine shop in the second story of Hall & Trumble's building, and is ready to attend to all orders in his line. This is a branch of business long needed here.

James S. Ames, formerly of Palmer, has become agent of the Holyoke paper company.—Mr. Ames is a capital good fellow, and the company could not have secured the services of a better man.

Broke his Neck.—On Tuesday evening, a balky horse, owned and driven by L. F. Shoales, refused to go, whereupon Mr. Shoales commenced trying what virtue there was in a whip stock. The horse not liking the application, reared and fell upon his side, breaking his neck, and killing himself almost instantly.

Caved in.—The Canal at Three Rivers has been deepened several feet during the past year, and one day last week a portion of the bank wall became undermined and fell in, causing an expense of nearly $200 to repair it. On Monday last another piece fell in, which will cause another heavy outlay.

The "Deacon" in Clover.—"Deacon" Olmstead, late of the Nassowanno, and whose name we mentioned a few weeks ago as one of the proprietors of the new Sturtevant House at East Boston, has dissolved partnership, and now has sole charge of the house. A few days since a wedding party numbering 300 had a capital time at this hotel.

Roads Repaired.—For a few weeks past the highway surveyors have been repairing the highways in town. In this district great improvements have been made in the roads, under the supervision of Mr. Horatio Miller.—The highway from the village west has been made to look like a new one, the grade having been levelled and turnpiked in the most approved manner.

Destruction of Contraband Liquors.—On Thursday morning sheriff Hills destroyed about 50 gallons of liquor taken from Kate Hayes and Patrick Wilder a few weeks ago.—A match was applied to the miserable stuff, but it would not burn. About 50 gallons of new rum was put into the hands of the town agent to sell for medicine, it having been pronounced suitable for that purpose by a couple of doctors. It is said that strychnine and other poisonous drugs are used as remedies for certain diseases, but whether the town agent can designate the patients who will require this medicine is a question. Persons who are very sick on applying to the town agent for relief should be sure to call for "Kate Hayes' rum."

Post Office Change.—It is pretty well known that the colony of Democrats at Thorndike are not allowed to have one of their own number for postmaster. Mr. Turner, at Palmer Center is the real P. M., but he has permitted A. R. Murdock, a well-tried veteran in the democratic cause, to discharge the duties of the office for a year or two past. This year Mr. Turner desired remuneration for presiding over the postal department at Thorndike, but Mr. Murdock replied that the office would hardly pay for taking care of it. So another man was found who was willing to take the office and pay Mr. Turner for the privilege.—The office has accordingly been taken from Mr. Murdock and given to M. K. Sibley, who has removed it to the store of Wm. Snow.

"The Monson Almshouse."—A writer under this head in the Southbridge Press endeavors to show that the State institution at this place is dangerously exposed to fire, without any means of preventing a conflagration should one break out. The writer says that a few wells furnish all the water for the building, and only a few buckets can be used in case of danger. The "State authorities" are called on to remedy the evil. Like a great many other people who know very little of what they talk about, the writer in the Press shows himself to be very little informed upon the subject. From personal knowledge we can say that the institution is better guarded against fire than either of the other Almshouses. Water is conveyed from springs on the mountain side, to tanks in the top of the buildings, and from them it is carried in pipes to almost every room in the institution. A large number of buckets are always in readiness, and at a moment's warning they could be brought into service. We acknowledge, however, that these means are not sufficient, but the "State authorities" can do nothing towards putting in force pumps, or procuring engines without an appropriation from the legislature. A strict watch is kept day and night, and great caution is used in regard to fire, yet with all this precaution a conflagration is not impossible, and its consequences would be fearful.

Police Record—*A Liquor Seller Convicted.*—Alvin Allen, of Powers Corner, Brimfield, was before Justice Shaw on Thursday last week, on a charge of selling liquor contrary to the statutes of the State. On one count he was acquitted, on another convicted, but he appealed from the latter decision and the case goes to a higher court. On Monday last Mr. Allen was arraigned on another complaint for selling liquor, but the witnesses were afflicted with a wonderful bad memory, rendering it difficult for them to say whether it was rum or small beer which they had bought of Allen, so he got clear of this charge.

Peter gets clear of a Drunken charge.—On Monday last, Peter Hallihan of Duckville, was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness, but it couldn't be proved that he had drank quite enough to produce intoxication, so he slipped his neck out, to repeat the game at another day.

Mary gets Drunk, Breaks the Sabbath, Commits an Assault, and does other Terrible acts on the Lord's Day.—Mary McCarty was also arraigned on Monday for doing divers bad things on Sunday last. It appeared on trial that her husband brought her some liquor in the morning, which she converted into punch and drank enough of it to make her rum crazy. Her mother besought her to go to a Catholic meeting, but Mary being a Protestant refused to budge an inch, choosing to stay at home and "raise the d——l." Her mother to escape her fury locked herself into a bedroom, whereupon Mary took an axe, split open the door, pounced upon her mother, pulled her from the bed and threatened to "smash her head in." At this critical moment some outsiders who had heard the racket, rushed in and held the ungrateful daughter, till an officer came and took her in charge. All this took place in the second story of the ell of the Palmer House. Justice Allen sentenced her to the House of Correction for three months for getting drunk, and an additional three months for assaulting her mother.

Patriek Arraigned.—On the same day Patrick Wilder, whose liquors have lately been seized and destroyed, was arraigned on a charge of keeping liquors with intent to sell. His case was continued till 2 o'clock P. M. this day.

Drinking and Fighting.—Daniel Hurley, his son James, and Robert Hempstein, were arrested at Stafford Springs, on Monday morning last, and brought before Alva Francis, Esq., to answer for riotous and disorderly conduct on Sunday night, at the house of Timothy Conner, an Irishman, who lives over the river. Conner, it is said, keeps a little of the *crathur*, and the above-named parties partaking largely of his hospitality, in which he himself joined, were wonderfully elated in their feelings, having very expanded views of men and things. The elder Hurley "defied the whole universe," and declared he could rule America. Having gained the outside of the house, he made a demonstration with sundry brickbats and other missiles, demolishing a window and breaking some 10 or 12 panes of glass.—Others joined in, and the fight became general among the men, who were giving and receiving from each other cuts and bruises with telling effect. The women took part also, probably to see fair play, and Mrs. Conner with a child in her arms received several bruises. Covered with blood as she was upon her face and neck, she looked frightful in the extreme. Sheriff L. G. Winter was sent for, who was soon upon the spot, and with a sufficient force at his command dispersed the crowd and restored order and quiet once more to the troubled neighborhood.

Conner fled the next morning, and has not since been head from. Hempstein was fined $12,60 including costs, and the two Hurleys $13,64 each, the elder Hurley $10 in addition for striking and resisting the officer, Mr. Horton, who had him in charge.

Temperance Lecture.—Mr. William Adams Jr., of Boston, will deliver a lecture on Temperance at the Congregational church in this village, on Tuesday evening, June 22d, to commence at 7½ o'clock. Mr. Adams is a reformed inebriate, and is connected with the "Home for the Fallen" in Boston. As a lecturer on temperance, few, if any, excel him.

Palmer Market.—Flour, $4,50 and 7; corn, per bushel, 77 cts; rye 88 c.; corn meal, per cwt., $1,65; potatoes, 75 and 80; beans, $1,25; beef steak, per lb., 12 and 14 c.; pork, 8 and 12; veal, 7 and 12; lamb, 12 and 14; mutton, 12; hams, 13 and 15; salt beef, 8; salt pork, 12; butter, 16; eggs, 15; lard, 14; hay, per ton, $12.

A Gallant Fellow.—At Stamford, Ct., last Sunday, a shower of rain came up just as the meeting let out. Miss H—— wore thin soled shoes, and Henry M.——, fearing she would get her feet wet, take cold and go off into consumption, stepped up to her and gallantly offered to lend her his boots. At first she blushed, and politely declined, but other gentlemen joined Henry M.—— in urging her, and she finally accepted. Henry attempted to pull on the boots for her, but had to desist till her gaiters were removed: then the boots went on nicely, and the young lady went home with dry feet, while the gallant youth to whom she owed her good fortune plodded home barefoot in the rain attracting the interest of the people in the street.

Bad Affair.—Gen. Lane, of Kansas, killed his nearest neighbor, a Mr. Jenkins, a few days ago by shooting him. They had been in difficulty for some time about the ownership of some land. Jenkins was in the habit of visiting Lane's well for water, and being ordered off by Lane, he refused to go, whereupon Lane fired upon him, killing him instantly.

Fiendish Outrage.—A few evenings since three young men at New York seized a little colored girl and carried her to a lumber yard where they all successively violated her. She screamed for assistance, and a police officer came to her aid and caught one of the rascals in the very act. The others escaped.

Not Insane.—A vain attempt has been made to prove an English clergyman insane, because, among other similar eccentricities, he was in the habit of playing at cards with his domesties, and sanctifying the game by reading a chapter of the Bible between the deals.

Smart Cow.—A cow belonging to L. P. Button of East Granville gave birth to four calves, (two males and two females,) on the 11th inst. The average weight of these calves at birth was forty pounds each, and they are all doing well.

Tornado at Oshkosh, Wis.—On the night of the 6th inst a tornado occurred at the above named place, unroofing or tearing down a dozen houses, and moving many others from their foundations.

Lind Twins.—Mrs. Goldschmidt (Jenny Lind) recently gave birth to twins—one of each sex. Here we have another edition in two volumes of "Goldsmith's Animated Nature."

Strike at Lowell.—About three hundred operatives, mostly females, in the Lawrence Mills of Lowell, made a strike a few days ago, in consequence of some increase of the duties required of them.

Items from the Ware Standard.

The Horse Guards are expected to be out on drill this (Saturday) afternoon.

Accident.—On Monday last, as Wm. S. Brakenridge, his wife and daughter, (Mrs. L. F. Root, of Westfield,) were riding in the western part of the town, a bolt of the carriage broke, and they were all thrown out. The horses ran home with only the pole to the carriage attached to them. Several persons immediately started back and found Mr. Brakeuridge and his family beside the road about four miles from the village. They were all injured, but not seriously.

A Sort of Confidence Game.—On Friday, June 11, James Lloyd took of another man $110 to buy him a horse at Enfield, and took one Frank Blair with him to help him trade. Lloyd on starting from the village, asked Mrs. Denny for a pin. Said he was going to Enfield with Blair, and he wanted to pin the money into his pocket for fear Blair would steal it. On arriving at Enfield where the horse was, Lloyd let Blair have the money ($110,) to buy the horse. Blair took it and hid from Lloyd, or left him at Enfield, since which he has not been heard from. Sometime before this, Mrs. Denney, who keeps a kind of grocery, lost some money, nearly $60, and she had her suspicions of Blair, and had asked Mr. Lloyd to be on the look-out for her. There is a mystery about the two men that is unexplained to the public. Mr. Lloyd is here and is able to pay the borrowed money, but Blair is among that class who are missing.

A City Destroyed by a Flood!—Despatches from Cairo, Ill., state that on Saturday afternoon a crevasse opened on the Mississippi side of the town, through which the water poured at a fearful rate, filling up the whole space between the levees. The Illinois Central R. R. is washed away on the South Wing. A part of the new hotel fell on Sunday and the balance was expected to fall during the night. Nearly all the buildings are tumbling down, sinking or drifting away. Scarcely a building in the city was expected to withstand the flood.

Terrible Steamboat Accident!—100 Passengers Killed!—The steamboat Pennsylvania exploded her boilers on Sunday morning at 6 o'clock, at Ship Island, some 70 miles below Memphis, Tenn., and was burned to the water's edge. There were 350 passengers on board, and it is believed one hundred of them are killed or missing. The steamboats Diana, Imperial, and Kate Frisbee took all they could find in the water on shore. None of the lost were from the eastern States.

A Stir About Bones.—The bones of old Ethan Allen are giving the Vermonters a world of trouble. They want to erect a monument to his memory but on digging where he was buried, his bones could not be found. Last week a report was published that on a more thorough search, his remains had been discovered, but the committee having in charge the monument deny the report. A portion of a skull and hand were found but there is no probability that they were Ethan Allen's.

Fatal Accident.—Mr. Wm. H. Reynolds, of Pittsfield went into the woods on Monday to fell trees, taking his little son, three years of age. He placed the boy under a decayed tree for safety, but the tree which he felled struck it, breaking down the dead limbs and injuring the child so that he died while the father was carrying him home in his arms.

The Weather.—After nearly a week of cloudy and rainy weather, we are again in the midst of sunshine. The vegetable world looks finely. So does the human, especially the feminine portion. It is growing weather for everything but fleshy people. They must wilt or collapse.

An Aged Spinster.—Mrs. Betsey Eastman, of Hopkinton, N. H., on her ninety-eighth birthday spun over five skeins of stocking yarn, and has during the past year spun over one hundred skeins of yarn, and knit about fifty pairs of stockings and socks.

A Little Girl Attempts Suicide.—On Tuesday last week, Elizabeth Newell, a girl 12 years of age attending school in Boston, attempted suicide by drinking burning fluid, because her teacher punished her. She was saved by the doctors.

An Immense Steer.—Mr. Elnathan Haxton, of Beekmanville, Dutchess county, N. Y., is fattening a steer which now weighs 3026 lbs. Its girth is nine feet eight inches, length ten feet, height six feet. This is perhaps the largest steer in the State.

Prayed for.—Nena Sahib was especially prayed for on Wednesday last, at the Union meeting in Sansom street Church, Philadelphia. This was done at the request of a mother, whose son was murdered by the Sepoys.

Matrimonial Epidemic.—A marriage epidemic is prevailing at Lexington, Ky., which is sweeping off numerous victims. On one day last week there was no less than seven weddings and three runaway matches.

A Venerable Paper.—The Newport Mercury has completed the hundredth year of its existence. It was founded by James Franklin, the brother of Benjamin Franklin, on the 12th of June, 1758.

An Old Pensioner.—Mr. Lewis Holmes, aged 95 years, is the oldest man living in Bridgewater. He saw Washington at 16 years of age. He is now in good health, and smarter than some men 50 years of age.

A Printer.—The newly elected mayor of New Orleans, Col. Stith, is a practical printer and a highly esteemed man.

A Good Lay.—A careful calculation sustains the declaration that the eggs laid in Ohio every year would pay the interest on its public debt.

☞ Five men, names not known, from Lasalle, Ill., were drowned near the Falls of St., Mary, in St. Mary's river, on the 5th inst., by the upsetting of a sail boat.

Connecticut Items.

A young German named Lauterwasser was drowned in a deep hole in the Connecticut River, near Hartford, Wednesday. Eight persons were drowned at the same place in one season.——Wednesday afternoon, a prisoner in the Hartford County Jail, by the name of Leonard, fell from a platform a distance of about 25 feet, dislocating both ancles and breaking one of his legs near the ancle joint. He was whitewashing the interior of the building.——A fire in Fairhaven on Thursday night destroyed a barn belonging to the estate of Joshua Delane, considerably damaged a building owned by Nathan Church, and nealy consumed a dwelling house occupied by Mr. Hawkins.——An aged woman, name unknown, was run over and killed by the cars at Hartford, on Thursday, while attempting to cross the railroad track in front of an express train.——A fellow who had been unsuccessfully courting a girl in Meriden, attempted her abduction, last week, and failing has fled the region.——Frederick North of Kensington, lately sold one yearling and two two-year old heifers, Durham and Devon stock, for $500, and has more left of the same sort.——C. W. Moseman, formerly in business in Bridgeport, has been arrested at Providence for obtaining several hundred dollars worth of lace and fancy goods from the New York and New Haven railroad by means of a false invoice.——A young girl stole some $6 worth of braid at a store in Hartford, last week, mutilated it and sold it for $1.50, and then fled for Springfield, whither the officer did not think best to pursue her.

The Warriner House at Springfield has opened for the season. An opening ball was announced for last evening.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Holloway's Pills, in spite of the prejudices of medical martinets, have found their way into the leading hospitals and dispensaries of Europe, and are now the established family medicine of all classes in the United States. Upon the stomach and liver, which prepare and temper the blood, upon the organs which vitalize it in the process of respiration, and upon the excretory vessels, which discharge from the system the residium not required for the purpose nutrition, these pills operate in an almost miraculous manner, regulating, invigorating, cleansing, and fortifying the whole physique. In billious disorders, dyspepsia, asthma, diarrhœa, dysentery, sick headache, constipation, general debility, and complaints peculiar to females, their effect is astonishing.

☞ Wing is soaring aloft in public estimation. His Julian Mills Flour has won for him the grateful esteem of all who can appreciate public enterprise and domestic happiness—that happiness produced by good bread and biscuits, springing from the magical touch of Julian Mills Flour.—See his advertisement of quick 6d.

☞ We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of Drs. Hamilton and Calkins' institue at Saratoga Springs. Dr. Calkins is well and favorably known in this section of the country, and his old patrons will doubtless avail themselves of his services at his Institute.

☞ Read the advertisement of Harral, Risley & Kitchen in another column.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None gennine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by Frederhen & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a searching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peeuculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three mouths of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late L. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy.—We are the only authorized Agents for its sale in New York.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Wholesale Druggists, New York.

BORN.

In Palmer, 12th, a daughter to Jason A. Palmer.

In Ware, 3d, a son to Peter Welch; 4th, a son to Daniel Buckley; 6th, a daughter to Chas. M. Warriner; 14th, a son to Henry Ives, assistant cashier of the bank.

At Warren, 13th, a daughter to Wm. Patrick.

In Burlington, Iowa, 11th, a daughter to Fitz Henry Warren.

In Staffordville, 14th, a son to J. M. Chaffee; 15th, a daughter to E. G. Hyde.

DIED.

At Quincy, Wis., May 30, Elizabeth, 16 years 4 months, daughter of Lysander and Betsey Mitchell formerly of Palmer.

In Warren, 6th, Hattie, 12, daughter of Asa and Maria Barnes,

In Brimfield, 8th, of consumption, Rufus Nichols, 40.

To Ladies Visiting New York.

CANTRELL'S New Establishment, No. 813 Broadway, New York, (between 11th and 12th streets, offers great inducements to those who wish to purchase first class Gaiters and other articles of foot covering. Every article in his store is manufactured in a very superior manner of the best materials, and his prices are lower than those of any other dealer in the metropolis.

Ladies visiting New York should not fail to call upon Cantrell. Do not forget his establishment at No. 813 Broadway.

TEAS, COFFEE, SPICES and Soaps, for sale by CHAPMAN BROTHERS, 71 Union street, Boston.

New Machine Shop.

THE undersigned has established a Machine Shop in the second story of Hall & Trumble's Steam Mill, and solicits orders for any work in his line. Satisfaction given in all cases.

WILLIAM COOPER.

Palmer, June 19.—tf

SUMMER HATS!

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of thin Hats, of the most fashionable kinds worn this season, consisting of Panama, White, Brown and Silver Grey Leghorns, and Checked Straws for Men. Also, White, Brown and Checked Leghorns, and Checked Straws for boys. Also, trimmed and untrimmed Palm Leaf for men and boys. These goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in the county.

Please call and look at them at the old stand of Chas. M. Garfield, under the Nassowanno House.

M. B. HINES.

Palmer, June 19.

NOTICE. Strayed from the subscriber on the night of the 14th inst., my apprentice boy, George Winter. The said boy is about 5 feet high, dark complexion, 18 years of age. His services are so valuable that I will pay the sum of one cent to any person who will bring back the said absconding George to me, and give me bonds that he shall stay his time out, which is one year.

R. B. CASWELL.

June 19.—1w

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, than on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its fuctions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle and conviction is certain.

Those Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, a healthy flow of bile, supplying in their place each, causing food to dioinvigorating the stomach, blood, and giving tone gest well, purifying the machinery, removing and health to the whole the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure. Billious attacks are tered, and, what is bet-occasional use of the ter, prevented, by the Liver Invigorator.

is sufficient to relieve One dose after eating vent the food from ris-the stomach and preing one dose taken before ing and souring. Only bed is a snare. Immediately retiring prevents Night dose often repeated is Mare, and makes a taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and dose often repeated is cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspep-sin. One dose of two tea spoonfuls will allways relieve sick headache. One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose often repeated is Morbus, and a prevent-lieves Cholic, while one one bottle is needed to a sure cure for Cholera tem the effects of medive of Cholera. Only icine after a long sickness. throw out of the sys-

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All whouse it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

☞ THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

June 12.—1y.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. Fousel's Pabulum Vitæ has now gained its position before the public as the only remedy yet discovered for the speedy relief and only cure of

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmony Complaints. The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with the most astonishing success in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs of the Unrivalled Virtues and unequalled superiority of this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the lungs and air passages. The disagreedit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guaranties that it will effect all that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfactiou.

It is warranted to cure Consumption by using One to Six Bottles;
Bronchitus by using One to Three Bottles;
Coughs by using less than One Bottle;
Colds by using it Two Six Days;
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One Bottle;
Hoarseness by using loss than One Bottle;
Soreness of the Chest by less than One Bottle.

Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.

For sale by F. J. LAFORME,

Sole Agent, No. 5 Milk St., Boston, and by all respectable Druggists

Nov. 18.—1y.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

A. B. COWAN,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE in Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW SUPPLY of the best improved Cast Iron Sinks. Also, Summer Ranges, Charcoal Furnaces, Patent self-heating smoothing irons. At the Stove and Tin Ware Establishment of COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, June 12.—tf

SPRING GOODS

FOR

1858.

WILCOX & STORRS

Have now opened a Large and Attractive Assortment of

Dry Goods and Millinery Goods!

Among which may be found

Splendid Silks, DeLaines,
Challies, Plaids, Poplins,
Ginghams, Prints,
Sheetings, Shirtings,
Table Cloths, Towellings,

And everything pertaining to the Dry Goods Business, bought very cheap and will be sold at very

LOW PRICES.

Also, in our

MILLINERY ROOMS

We have a large assortment of new styles of

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings to match

Bonnets Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed

in the best styles at short notice.

All of the above Goods will be sold at lower prices than can be found at any similar establishment in this vicinity. All are invited to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

Ware, April 8, 1858.—tf

FRESH GOODS!

WE have received from Boston this week, the Largest and

Richest Stock of Ladies' Dress Goods

Ever displayed on any counter in Palmer.

BAREGE ROBES,
MUSLIN & CHALLIE do.,
VALENCIA PLAIDS, CHALLIES,
FRENCH PRINTS,
BRILLIANTS, LAWNS,
GINGHAMS,
BLACK & FANCY SILKS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

STELLA SHAWS,

Of the most desirable colors, green and crimson.

CASHMERE AND BLACK THIBET DO.

100 NEW PARASOLS,

Price from 25 cts to $3 50.

DOMESTICS,

Brown and Bleached Cottonades, stripe Shirtings. Denims, Cottonades, &c.

CARPETINGS.

Some very desirable patterns.

PAPER HANGINGS, CROCKERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS.

GROCERIES!

We have a large stock of choice family Groceries, which we offer at the

Lowest Possible Price.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, June 5, 1858.—6w

FLOUR! FLOUR! Much under price at CHAPMAN BROTHERS, 71 Union street, Boston.

☞ Send in your orders.

20 lb. BAGS FINE SALT, only 16 cents. At CHAPMAN BROTHERS, 71 Union street, Boston.

199 BOXES FIRE CRACKERS, for sale by CHAPMAN BROTHERS, 71 Union street, Boston.

SAMUEL BLAIR,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & c

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

The largest assortment of

GOLD & SILVER GOODS

Ever offered in this town.

Palmer, June 12, 1858.

W. & C. SMITH,

DEALERS IN

WOOL, FLOCKS,

AND

Manufacturers' Supplies generally,

Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.

WILLIAM SMITH,.....CHAUNCEY SMITH.

HENRY CLARK,

MILLER,

And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED, Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

THRALL & HOWLAND,

DEALERS IN

Rough and Finished Leather,

CALF SKINS &c. &c.,

HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

G. B. HAMLIN,

DENTIST, opposite Congregational Church, Stafford Springs, Ct. Office days, Friday and Saturday.

CHAPMAN BROTHERS,

PRODUCE

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ALSO, DEALERS IN

WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES.

No. 71 Union, near Hanover st., Boston.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horisontally with ease, or over a three story building.

The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $215.00.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

NEW BOOKS.

I HAVE RECEIVED from the American Unitarian Association a selection of Books, which are offered for sale at the Publisher's prices, at my house, No. 10 Maple Street. LEVI HOLT.

Ware, May 29.—1w.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

We shall commence selling goods on the

"CASH SYSTEM,"

the first of June.

HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 15, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Lot of those Ladies' cheap

Congress and Lace Gaiters,

ALSO,

MEN'S FRENCH TIES,

With a great variety of other Goods which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH,

At No. 3 Commercial Block.

GEO. H. JENKS.

Palmer, May 1, 1858.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

J. BOWLES,

No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

FANCY ARTICLES,

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,

And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

for the County of Hampden. The undersigned respectfully represents that the highway leading from the east line of Palmer, near the house of Royal B. Blair, in Warren, to the house of Jonas Blodgett in Palmer, is hilly and inconvenient for public travel. Wherefore your petitioners request your honors to view said road and make such alterations and specific repairs as public convenience and necessity require, or to locate a new road or such portions of a new road between the termini as shall best convene the public travel, and to discontinue such portions of the old road as may be rendered useless.

WILLIAM BLODGETT, and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Hampden ss. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the second Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord 1858, and by adjournment on the 20th day of May 1858. And now upon the petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view at the dwelling house of William Blodget in Palmer on Wednesday the seventh day of July, and that all persons and corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners, that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer fourteen days before said seventh day of July—and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid.

GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon. Attest,

June 5th. GEORGE B. MORRIS, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Hampden ss. At a Probate Court, holden at Monson, within and for said County, on the second Tuesday in June, A. D. 1858, A certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Jason B. Maynard, late of Palmer, in said County deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by George N. Stone, the Executor therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at the Probate Office, in Springfield, in said County, on the first Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said Executor to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successive, previous to the time of holding said last mentioned Court.

COPY—ATTEST, OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate. CHAS. R. LADD, Reg. of Probate.

Safety Fire Works! Fourth July!

SANDERSON & LANERGAN, manufacturers and Pyrotechnists to the City of Boston for the present year, 1858. Displays furnished at short notice. All small works wholesale and retail at reduced prices. 6000 boxes best quality India Crackers. (We did not have anything to do with the unfortunate exhibition on Boston Common last year, 1857. Sales warehouse now removed from Kilby street to 32 and 36 Federal street, Boston. HODLEN, CUTTER & Co.,

Sole Agents, for the United States.

SARATOGA SPRINGS Medical and Surgical Institute, conducted by Robert Hamilton, M. D., and Marshall Calkins, M. D. All diseases treated by the most successful methods. For particulars address Marshall Calkins, M. D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

June 5.—3m.

Haying Tools!

75 Doz. HAND HAY RAKES.

2 " Horse " "
16 " Frost, Burke, & Co.'s Patent Snaths.
5 " " Common Snaths.
10 " Hay Forks.
10 Gross Scythe Stones and Rifles.

Nova Scotia Grindstones with friction rolls, patent arbors complete.

Blanchard's Cast Steel Scythes.

Waters' do do

For sale at lowest market rates by

Palmer, June 12. E. BROWN.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 193 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of all. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 193 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

198 SACKS FINE SALT, "Factory filled," only $1 25 per sack. CHAPMAN BRO'S, 71 Union street, Boston.

444 BOXES SMOKED HERRING, only 10 cents per box. CHAPMAN BRO'S, 71 Union st., Boston.

To the Citizens of Massachusetts.

Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidneys and Bladder, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague.

Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medicinal beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more thous extract is distilled and rectified with its spiritous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite favor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases of one dozen quarts, and cases of two dozen pints, and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE

Sole Manufacturer and Importer,

Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:

THE MEDICAL REFERENCES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON.

M. C. Green, H. S. Lee, L. D. Adams, J. B. Cross, N. C. Stevens, Robert Capen, B. F. Randall, Wm. Hawes, Geo. Heaton, Wm. H. Cooper, J. W. Warren, Thomas H. Pinkerton, E. Palmer, George W. Otis, J. D. Mott, E. B. Moore, B. Hatch, R. Green, M. S. Ellis, E. W. Carpenter, Ariel Kendrick, Saml. Webber,

Dr. Robbins, Ira Warren, Dr. Cheever, S. Pechau, R. L. Hinkly, M. C. Greene, Dr. McGowan, D M. Tucker, T. W. Tobie, J. A Tarbel, Calvin Stevens, George Derby, John A. Cummings, Josiah Curtis, W. W. Codman, D. W. Blake, John A. Andrews, J. & B. F. Abbott, S. L. Parcher,

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN CONNECTICUT.

Roderick A. White, Oliver B. Grigg,, Dr. Shay, Dr. Lloyd, Nathan S. Pike, James A. Austen, H. B. Steele, Benjamin M. Fowle, R. Baker, David E. Hall, Charles S. Fish, E. Kidwell, H. F. Fish Joseph Olmstead, J. C. Bolles, Charles W. Ensign, E. S. Beebe, W. N. Clark, L. H. Smith, H. M. Booth, D. W. Northrop, Oliver H. Stoddard, George A. Moody, W. W. Miner, A. B. Worthington, C. Pease, H. R. Burr, S. C. Griggs, J. E. Smith, Enoch Baker, Archibald Walsh, George Robinson, " F. Ewing, P. W. Ellsworth, Chauncey Brown, C. S. Harrison, J. H. Beecher, D. Williams, J. D. Edmouds, R. Warner, Nehemiah Bank. A. A. Wright, W. Woodbridge,

Chatham, Mass. North Springfield. Charlestown, Mass.

Simsbury, Pequonnock, New London, Easton, Hoausss, P. O., Bristol, West Winsted, Dunham, Deep River, West Killingly, " Westbrook, " Warehouse Point, Uneasville, Taridville, Stafford, " South Coventry, " Sherman, Seymour, Plaisville, New London, Middle Haddam, Lebanon, Killingsworth, Killingly, Kent, Jewett City, Hartford, " " Farmington, Fair Haven, " East Haddam, " Cromwell, Cheshire, Canaan, Brooklyn.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Dr. Paine, S. G. Simpson, Tilton Elkins, J. R. Sandborn, A. A. Moulton, J C. Garland, Moody D. Page, H. M. Mason, J. H. Currie, P. Whidden, John Hopkins, C. K. Kelly, Wm. W. Proctor, J. L. Street, T. H. Cochran, Thomas Sherman, S. S. Stickney, J. Allen Tibbetts, M. D. Page, S. W. Jones, Samuel Haskins, W. J. Campbell, M. Hubbard, Truman Abell, Daniel Dinsmore, Wm. T. Merrill, S. H. Melcher, John M. Hattrey, Calvin Topliff, E. F. Wilson, Greeley A. Phelps, R. Thompson, D. D. Marsh, W. A. Mack, Joseph Dalton, S. D. Colburne, F. W. Bartlett,

Manchester, Devoy, West Andover, Newmarket, Meridith, Nashua, Manchester, Willmott Centre, West Boscawen, Warner, Sunapel, Sanborton, Pittsfield, Newport, New Ipswich, Moultonborough, Milford, Manchester, " " Lyman, Londonderry, Lisbon Lempster, Jackson, Hampton, Groton, Great Falls, Freedom, East Concord, East Jaffray, Dover, Corydon, Chichester, Brentwood, Bath, Oxford.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN VERMONT.

C. M. Hall, E. O. Whipple, L. Wells Hibbard, Dr. Downs, A. C. Smith, E. C. Cross, Augustus Ross, Job Leonard, Wm. A. Chapin, Levi Burton, S. S. Flagg, G. N. Brigham, Hiram Dow, J. N. Moore, H. Benson, Ira Smith, T. Webb, Ephraim Barker, Sumner Putnam, A. H. W. Jackson, J. H. Farnsworth, Daniel Sanburn, W. H. H. Richardson, E. Brewster, Thomas J. Burett, Geo. R. Bagley, Seth Hanson, D. Alexander,

Swanton, Danby, Bellows Falls, Topsham, Brattleboro, Guilford Centre, Ludlow, Winhall, Windham, West Topsham, Wateville, Waithfield, Underhill, Salisbnry, Richmond, Monkton, Lunenburg, Londonderry, Greensboro', Grand Isle, Fairfax, E. Orange, East Montpelier, Craftsbury, Chester, Chelsea, Benson, "

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS,
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in imitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the Public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole Manufacturer and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS, 83 and 87 State St.
EDWARD CODMAN & Co., 95 State Street.
SAM'L Q. COCHRAN & Co., 30 Congress St.
WEEKS & POTTER, 124 Washington Street.
SETH E. PECKER, 20 Elm Street.
A. L. OUTLER, 43 India Street.
WILSON FAIRBANKS & Co.
CARTER, COLCORD & PRESTON, Hanover and Portland Streets.
BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill
SAMUEL N. & WM. A. BREWER, 90 and 92 Washington Street.
A. S. MANSFIELD, 130 Milk Street.

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE

ON THE

Physiological View of Marriage.

250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored lith. and plates.

☞ Price only 25 cents. ☜

Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully seenred from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

AT COST!!

THE remaining W. I. Goods, and Flour, at the

Palmer Auction Store,

will be sold at *COST* for the next twenty days, or until the whole is closed out.

To persons that are desirons of purchasing their Groceries cheap, this is a grand opportunity, as the Goods will positively be sold at cost to close the concern.

D. F. McGILVRAY.

NOTICE.

ON the 1st of June we shall commence selling our stock of Flour, Grain, Salt, Lime, Plaster, Guano, Grass Seeds, &c., at lower prices than can be found in this vicinity. All persons having accounts with us are requested to settle before that time.

HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 8.—tf

To Country Merchants.

D. S. WILLIAMS, late Williams & Cunningham, having removed to the spacious lofts of the Cary Building, 105 and 107 Chambers Street, and 89 and 91 Reade Street, New York, is now offering for cash or on approved credit, a large and well-assorted stock of Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Umbrellas and Parasols, of all the styles, qualities, materials usually found in market. Having one of the largest sale rooms in the city, (50 by 100 feet) with ample facilities, and an experience of nearly twenty years in the business, purchasers may feel assured of being as well served at this house as at any other in the trade.

☞ Orders from the country filled with care and promptness.

May 29, 1858—3m

NOTICE

TO all tax payers of the East Parish in the Town of Stafford, that I will meet them for the collection of a State and Town Tax of fifteen cents on the dollar, on list 1857, on the first Mondays in June and July, at the Furnace Hollow Hotel, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., and on the second Mondays of June and July, at the Oronoco House, at the Springs, from 9 o'clock A. M., till 3 o'clock P. M. F. M. EAGER, Collector.

Stafford, May 22, 1858.—6w.

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,

2 Warren, cor. (699) Wash. St., established, 1855,

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh,

and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs

BY MEDICATED INHALATION,

AND OTHER REMEDIES.

S. H. MELCHER, M. D., } Medical
CHAS. MORSE, M. D., } Examiners.
MOSES BROWN, M. D., }

The prominent feature in the treatment of Lung Diseases in this Institution is the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors, which is the only remedy that can with any certainty be relied on. The Medicines being prepared in the form of Vapors, are conveyed in the air we breathe to the most minute air cells in the lungs. The chemical composition of which possesses the power of dissolving and rendering easily expectorated the matter collected there, and the vapors being composed of healing gums and balsams, a new state of the parts at once takes place, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.

PRICES REDUCED ONE HALF.

We have recently invented a new Inhaler, which does away with the filthy and inconvenient sponge, (now in use by others) and while it is more convenient and portable, it is always ready for use, and requires but one-half the fluid to produce Vapor of more equal strength, and better effect.

After an examination and treatment of some 5000 cases of Lung and Throat disease, we are now able to prepare remedies with greater facility and certainty; and from our extensive experience in treating diseases of the Chest by Inhalation and other remedies, we do not hesitate to guarantee BETTER SUCCESS than by any other mode of treatment.

We can point the reader to numerous cases of CONSUMPTION which have been EFFECTUALLY CURED—to others in which the progress of the disease has been arrested; and to others, hopelessly incurable, which have been greatly mitigated, and the descent to the grave robbed of its usual anguish and suffering.

Nor do we rely exclusively upon Inhalation in the treatment of Consumption and its kindred diseases. Whatever our own experience may suggest, or whatever means may be discovered, which shall promise to aid us in contending with this fell destroyer of our race, that we shall adopt with a readiness not empirical, nor with a caution too conservative.

It is our aim permanently to establish an Institution to which the consumptive may look with confidence, and which shall command the respect alike of the profession and the public,

Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.

EXAMINATION WITH DOUBLE STETHOSCOPE, ONE DOLLAR.

Persons residing at a distance, unable to visit the Institute, by sending a minute statement of their case in writing, can have an Inhaler and suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.

SUGARS & MOLASSES for sale very cheap by CHAPMAN BROTHERS, June 12. 71 Union street, Boston.

A Tale of Terror.

The following story is told by one of the Vienna Journals: As a farmer of Orsinovi, near that city, was a few nights since returning home from market, he stopped at a roadside public house, and imprudently showed the inn-keeper a large sum which he had received. In the night the inn-keeper, armed with a poignard, stole into the farmer's chamber, and prepared to stab him; but the farmer, who from the man's manner at supper conceived suspicion of foul play, had thrown himself fully dressed on the bed, without going to sleep, and being a powerful man, he wrested the poignard from him, and using it against him laid him dead at his feet. A few moments after, he heard stones thrown at the window, and a voice which he recognized as that of the inkeeper's son, said; "The grave is ready!" This proved to him that the father and son had planned his murder, and to avoid detection had intended burying the dead body at once. He thereupon wrapped the dead body in a sheet, and let it down from a window; he then ran to the gendarmarie and stated what had occured. Three gendermaries immediately accompanied him to the house, and found the young man busily engaged in shoveling earth into the grave. "What are you burying!" said they. "Only a horse, which has just died!" "You are mistaken," answered one of them, jumping into the grave, and raising the corpse. "Look!" and he held up a lantern to the face of the deceased. "Good God!" cried the youug, man thunderstruck, "it is my father!" He was then arrested, and at once confessed all.

IMPHEE SEED.—Governor Hammond has tried the Sorgho and Imphee and finds that the latter is superior to the former for making sugar. Seed of the Imphee, sufficient to plant two square rods, will be sent to any person who will purchase Olcott's book, which gives directions for cultivating and manufacturing sugar, &c., from Sorgho and imphee, for one dollar and two postage stamps. Address Allen & McElwain, Springfield, Mass. Imphee is the name of an African Sugar cane.

☞ Some genius has contrived the brilliant idea to press all the lawyers into the military service, in case of war, because their charges are so great that no one could stand them.

☞ An old gentleman being asked what he wished for dinner replied, "An appetite, good company, something to eat, and a clean napkin.

☞ A person looking at some skeletons the other day, asked a young doctor present, where he got them. "He replied, "We raised them."

The Medicine OF THE Million.

Philosophy and Fact.

HOLLOWAY' PILLS.

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & mirring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma		Diarrhœa	Indigestion
Bowel Complaints		Dropsy	Inflamma'n
Coughs, colds		Fever and ague	In. weako's
Chest diseases		Female	Liver Com.
Costiveness			
Dyspepsia, debility		complaints	plaints
			Headache,

Pile
Stone & gravel
Sec. Symptoms
Ven. Affection
Worms of all kinds
Low ness of Spirits.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Hicks & Badger,

COPPERSMITHS, 49 and 51 Pitts street, Boston. We have facilities for the manufacture of everything in our line, and will do so to the entire satisfaction of all who may employ us.

Copper Gutters, &c., especially attended to by faithful workmen.

Dr. F. Morrill's Female Specific.

THIS remedy which has been su successfully used in all cases of suppression and irregularity incidentally to married and single ladies, is only to be procured at the Office, No. 23, Howard street, Boston.

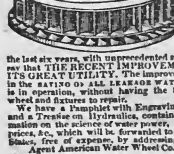
The testimony as to the invaluable virtue of this curative over all others, is incontestible.

Sent to all parts of the Union by express. All letters enclosing $1 for advice duly attended to.

AMERICAN WATER WHEEL CO.,

Manufacturers of Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.

(Warren and Damon's Patent)



HAVING recently made the most valuable improvement yet known in the use of WATER POWER, as attached to our TURBINE, we solicit the attention of all who are interested in Water Wheels. These TURBINES have been in operation in every State in the Union for the last six years, with unprecedented success. Yet we can safely say that THE RECENT IMPROVEMENT ADDS MUCH TO ITS GREAT UTILITY. The improvement consists ultimately in the RATING OF ALL LEAKAGE WATER, as long as the wheel is in operation, without having the trouble of taking up the wheel and fixtures to repair.

We have a Pamphlet with Engravings of our Water Wheels, and a Treatise on Hydraulics, containing much valuable information on the science of water power, a description of Wheels, prices, &c., which will be forwarded to any person in the United States, free of expense, by addressing ALONZO WARREN, Agent American Water Wheel Co., 31 Exchange st., Boston.

Carpetings!

THE subscribers would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have received at their warehouse, No. 131 Washington street, a new and elegant stock of English, and American Carpetings, of all descriptions, comprising Velvets, Tapestries, Brussels, Three Ply, Kidderminster, Ingrain, etc. etc. Druggets, Straw and Cocoa Matting. Floor Oil Cloths, of all widths, (from 3 to 24 feet,) of new and beautiful designs. Velvets and Tapestry Rugs, Mats, etc.

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I. Adhesion to the text of the authentic folio of 1623, excepting where that is manifestly corrupt or defective. II. The restoration of many passages from the original text, which the editors show to have been carelessly assumed to be corrupt in preceding modern editions. III. The successful emendation of many passages which are undeniably corrupt, and which have baffled the efforts of previous editors and commentators. IV. The discovery and correction of many corruptions of the text, which have hitherto been undetected.—V. A "frugal selection from the labors of all" the commentators. VI. The careful preservation of the rhythm of Shakespeare's prose, as well as verse, according to the contractions in use at his time, or peculiar to him as they are given in the old editions, though almost universally neglected in those of modern date. VII. The examination, and as far as possible, the determination, of the old modes of pronunciation, which in numberless instances affect the rhythm, and in many the sense of the text. VIII. The crediting of every emendation, explanation, or illustrative quotation, to the editor or commentator who first brought it forward—thus succinctly giving the reader the history of every disputed passage, and so of the viscitudes of the text. IX. The separation of the text and notes.

This edition will be accompanied by a reduced facsimile of the curious and interesting preliminary matter to the folio of 1623; by two portraits (exclusive of that upon the title page of the old folio,) one of which has never been published in this country; and by views in Stratford on Avon, some of which have been taken especially to illustrate the Memoir of the Poet—which, with an essay upon his genius, a compact but comprehensive history of the text, and an account of the rise and progress of the English drama, will appear in the first volume.

The work will be published by subscription, in twelve volumes, post 8vo. and will be printed on new and elegant type, and very superior paper.

Volumes II. III. IV. V. containing the Comedies, will be ready in a few weeks, the Histories in the coming Autumn, and the tragedies, with volume I., containing the Poems and the editorial Essays, in the course of the following Spring.

Price $1,25 per vol. bound in cloth; payable on delivery. A few copies of the work will be published with India proof impressions of the three portraits and the few wood cuts, at $1,50 per volume.

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This is the first of four volumes which will embrace the period of the American Revolution, from the Blockade of Boston to the Treaty of peace, at Paris, in 1781, and it contains—in a great degree from manuscript and unpublished sources—the history of the nation during the first portion of this eventful period, including the Blockade of Boston Harbor, the general organization of the country, the alienation of the Charter of Massachusetts, the resistance of the people of Massachusetts, the spirit of the South, the Congress of 1774, the progress of measures in England, France and elsewhere, the Battles of Lexington and Concord, the Siege of Boston, the Congress of 1775, the choice of Washington as Commander-in-Chief, the Battle of Bunker Hill, etc., etc.

The first volume is now ready, and the others will follow as soon as they can be prepared for the press.

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We cordially recommend it to all who desire prompt, intelligible, and reliable answers to questions arising in the course of any business transaction. And we think every clerk will be made by the study of this book more valuable to his employers, and more successful in life.

DANIEL LORD, New York, F. B. CUTTING, " " CHARLES G. LORING, Boston, RUFUS CHOATE, " } These gentlemen are leading Commercial Lawyers in those cities.

NEW YORK, 1857. BOSTON, 1857.

PETER COOPER, SPOFFORD, TILESTON & COMPANY; (Mr. Tileston is President of the Phœnix Bank.) P. PERIT; (President of the Chamber of Commerce.) A. B. NEILSON; (President of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, and Chairman of the Board of Underwriters.) A. & A. LAWRENCE & Co., WILLIAM STURGISS, JAMES M. BEEBE & Co., (Mr. J. M. Beebe is President of the Boston Board of Trade.) J. J. DIXWELL; (President of the Massachusetts Bank.)

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CHRONIC GONORRHŒA. Among the diseases that the Physician is so frequently called on to treat there is none perhaps that so much taxes his ingenuity and skill as Chronic Gonorrhœa, and in multitudes of instances, notwithstanding the most scientific treatment is instituted and persevered in, the disease continues without any apparent abatement, leading to those disturbances of the economy which fail not, sooner or later, to induce consumption, physical weakness and mental imbecility, the result of impaired nervous power. If such, then, are the results of uncured cases of the disease under consideration, how especially important is it to steer clear of the thousand of adventuring and ill-educated empirics that are to be found everywhere, and, at once set about making a judicious selection of remedial agents and persevere in the taking of them. Among these are but few that can be relied upon, the great majority of them having been compounded with a view to the taking advantage of the calamities of suffering humauity by fleecing them of their money in exchange for valueless and inert preparations.

There is no remedy among the few that are regarded as reliable, that stands forth at the present time so prominently before the people as the preparation known as RISLEY'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU, a remedy which if taken, closely following the directions, will not fail to exhibit its beneficial effect, even in a few days, and bring about a speedy and radical cure by a continuance of its use. It is a remedy peculiarly adapted to this disease, and prepared with especial reference to diseases of the Urethra and Urinary Organs. If sufferers will test it, a few days' trial will convince them that its continuance is only necessary for restoration to health. It is for sale by all Druggists.

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RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venerial hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and diseases of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most rational treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copabia, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.

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☞ We conenr with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Rehway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—ly

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.

Palmer, April 3.—tf

Drugs . . . Cheap.

500 LBS. Slippery Elm Bark.
10 cases Crude camphor,
20 cases E. I. Castor,
4 tierces do do
2 cases Iodide Potas. A. & A.
5 do E. I. Rhubarb,
10 bales E. I. and Alex'a Senna,
50 boxes aloe Oil,
20 cases & bales gouges, various grades
30 bales bottle and phial corks.
6 cases Oil Wintergreen,
4 do do Sassafrass,
10 do do Peppermint,
3 do do Lemon, extra,
20 cases and bales Gum Arabic,
500 do druggists' glassware,
2 do English lint,
3 do Price's Glycerine,

Together with a large stock of chemicals, syringes, drysalteries, trawbleacher's goods, confectioners' materials, &c.; comprising one of the most extensive assortments of goods in the line—for sale at prices adapted to the times, with a large reduction for cash, by

SAM'L N. & Wm. A. BREWER,
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MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES CHEAPER than imitation! A. Wentworth & Co., Wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of marble work, now offer their stock of himney Pieces and Monuments of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England. 15, 17, 60 Haverhill, and 6, 8, 10, 12 Beverly streets.

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N. H. DOWNS' ELIXIR is warranted as usual to give satisfaction for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Trial bottles 25 cts. Beware of J. Curtis' counterfeit. J. M. Henry & ons, Waterbury, Vt., general agents. M. S. Burr & Co., No. 1 ornhill, Boston Agents. The genuine has my name written with pen and numbered. Trial bottles 25 cents, warranted.

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WINDOW SHADES, Lace, Muslin and Damask urtains, at Kelty's, 170 Washington street, wholesale and retail.

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NO. 68 TREMONT St., BO TON, at the sign of the Golden Eagle, has a large and extensive assortment of Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic stockings, Knee Caps, and apparatus for the correction and cure of all kinds of Physical Deformities. Also Manufacturer of Artificial Legs, Hands and Arms. His Instruments are recommended by the first Surgeons in this country and in Europe, and are pronounced superior to any that have yet been invented.

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OF BEST CURLED HAIR, Live Geese Feathers and Bedding. Pews Lined and Cushioned, curled Hair, Moss, Husks, Palm Leaf, &c. wholesale and retail. Mattresses and Beds renovated in a superior manner by JAS. H. HALLET, 16 Dock Square, and 31 Faneuil Hall square, Boston.

READY MADE COFFINS!

I HAVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Black walnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.

Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

SUGARS AND MOLASSES at less than Boston prices, at

Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

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100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S

Palmer, April 10, 1858. Steam Mill.

B. BICKNELL,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

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PERUVIAN SYRUP: or Protected Solution of Proxide of Iron. Having successfully passed the ordeal to which new discoveries in the Materia Medica are subjected, must now be received as an established Medicine. Its efficacy in curing Dyspepsia, affections of the liver, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Bronchitis and Consumptive tendencies, disordered state of the blood, boils, scurvey, and the prostrative effects of lead or mercury, general debility, and all diseases requiring a tonic or alterative medicine, is now beyond question. The proofs of its efficacy are so numerous, so well authenticated, and of such peculiar character, that sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to receive the proffered aid.

The Peruvian Syrup does not profess to be a cure-all, bnt its range is extensive, because many diseases, apparently unlike, are intimately related, and proceeding from one cause may be cured by one remedy.

The class of diseases for which the Syrup provides a cure is precisely that which has so often baffled the highest order of medical skill. The facts are tangible, the witnesses are accessible, and the safety and efficacy of the syrup incontrovertible.

Those who may wish for an opinion from disinterested persons respecting the character of the syrup, cannot fail to be satisfied with the following among numerous testimonials in the hands of the Agents. The signatures are those of gentlemen well known in the community of Boston, and of the highest respectability.

CARD.—The undersigned having experienced the beneficial effects of the "Peruvian Syrup," do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

From our own experience, as well as from the testimony of others, whose intelligence and integrity are altogether unquestionable, we have no doubt of its efficacy in cases of incipient diseases of the lungs and bronchial passages, dyspepsia, liver complaint, dropsy, neuralgia, etc. Indeed, its effects would be incredible, but from the high character of those who have witnessed them, and have volunteered their testimony as we do ours, to its restorative power.

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NOTICE.—It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of iron is lost by even a brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the Peruvian Syrup, this desirable point is obtained by combination in a way before unknown; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates, and tartarates of the Materia Medica.

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150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.

Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

E. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.

ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to self pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by

Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.

Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

A CHEAP LIGHT

FOR Factories, Hotels, and Private Dwellings. The Subscribers are now prepared to erect their "Improved Oil-Gas Apparatus," as above—for which they are superior to all others. They are safe, and simple in their operation; manufacturing the gas in six hours, and furnishing a superior light to all others, at one-half the cost. Over 100 are in use in this vicinity, to whom we can refer. All works put up are fully guaranteed to prove as represented. For further partienlars, with references and circulars, apply to

APPLETON & GRAHAM,

May 15—2m 58 Washington st., Boston.

Blacksmithing Notice.

I HAVE commeneed business on my own account at the shop of J. A. Squier, and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully invited.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, May 6.—tf

PHŒNIX LOOKING GLASS

AND

Picture Frame Manufactory.

221 EAST 23d street, New York. Office 215 Center street., formerly 388, 390 and 392 Greenwich street. A large assortment of every description of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames always on hand. Country orders solicited. Goods carefully packed and shipped to any part of the United States or Canadas.

May 1.—3m H. V. SIGLER, Agt.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;

OR,

CURE ME QUICK!

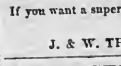
Which is equivalent, for in most eases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MOBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.

April 17.—tf.



Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after May 12, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.45 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.

A stage connects with ears at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.

J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass. April 24.—tf

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If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

NEW SPRING STOCK

OF

CUSTOM TAILORING GOODS!

Selected from the best

French, German, English and American Manufactures, consisting of all kinds of

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THE YOUNG VOYAGERS.

A THRILLING STORY.

"Come, Anne, come Jenny—sisters. Come aboard my ship, and we'll have a jolly nice sail this afternoon. I'll he a sea captain like my father, and show how he sails that great packet ship across the ocean. Come, girls get in—Anne you shall he my mate, and little Jenny shall he our cook and steward."

The speaker was a handsome, fair-haired, rosy-checked hoy, with hright, laughing blue eyes, about ten years old, who during his address, was lustily engaged in rigging the mast and sail to a ship's launch which was made fast to the beach in one of those secluded, pieturesque little coves or inlets, with which the south shore of Long Island, between Fire Island and Rockaway is so plentifully indented.

The hoy's companions were two little girls of eight and six years, beautiful as angels, and so exactly like their brother in every feature, that they seemed like perfect copies—all but the long, sunny ringlets—of his exquisite face.

Anne, the elder girl, bounded lightly into the boat at her brother's first invitation, and began assisting him about the sail. But little Jenny—who was tugging along a great basket filled with pies, sweet-meats and fruits, which they had brought from a heautiful cottage not far off, for a little pie-nic dinner—hesitated in silence, till her brother urged her again to get into the boat, when she began to argue with him thus:

"O, Willie, don't let us go in the boat today! there is so much wind, and we might—

"You're a little coward, Jenny, to be afraid," interrupted the young captain impatiently. "It's the pleasantest day we have had for a month, and if we don't go to-day, I am sure we shall not have another chance this year. Come Jenny, don't be frightened—jump in."

"O, I'm not afraid, brother," and child as she was, little Jenny's cheeks glowed for a few moments with a deeper vermillion tint, at the implied question of courage by her brother. "I'm not in the least afraid, Willie; but you know mother has so often told us we must not go in the boat when the wind blows hard. All I'm afraid of, is disoheying her."

"Then you may come into the hoat and have no fear, sister, for mother told me I might sail this afternoon, not five minutes before we left the house."

"I know that, Willie; but that was two hours ago when it was calm. It blows a great deal harder now, and I'm sure mother would not let us go away from the shore in a boat when there is such a high wind."

"O nonsense, Jenny, I have been all over the cove, when it blew a great deal harder than this. Mother, you know, says I am the best sailor along the coast, and just as able to judge when the weather is fit to go ou a cruise as she is. Come sister, we can't get drowned, for the water is so shallow at ebb tide, and with this wind, that we could wade anywhere about the cove."

Thus persuaded, Jenny passed the hasket to her hrother, and then clambered into the boat herself, and took a seat heside Anne in the stern sheets, and soon the launeh was under way.

She was a great, heavy, clumsy boat, as all her class usually are, with a single lug-sail of heavy canvass, altogether illy calculated for a pleasure boat.

But little Willie Walton managed it with consummate skill for so young a commander, and they had made several stretches across the cove, when as they were passing the inlet that opened out sea-ward, Anne's eyes rested upon the hright, hlue waters of the Atlantic, far away out beyond the discolored water along the coast, and clapping her hands with sudden extaey of infantile joy, she exclaimed:

"O, Willie, Willie! Let us go out there and sail upon that beautiful blue ocean! Won't it be grand? So much prettier than this dirty little cove, with the bare sand banks all about us."

Willie sprang to his feet, and gazing to the offing, his bright eyes lit up with the enthusiasm caught from his sister's words, and replied:

"We'll go out there and have a glorious sail—just like the great ships and steamboats that we see go by."

"O, don't go out there, brother!" said little Jenny, her cheek growing pale as the delicate lily. "Don't go, Willie, mother will be angry with us."

"Mother will do no such a thing, Jenny.—She will be proud of us to think that we have been out on the ocean all alone. I can easily eome hack with the flood tide that is setting in."

And without further argument, the reckless hoy put up his helm, eased on his sheet, and away through the inlet, toward the line of hlue water outside, went the launch, hurried along before the strong hreeze whieh added to the strength of the last quarter ebb, bore her away at a speed that soon sunk the yellow ridge to a mere line along the margin of the wide ocean, and the white cottages with Venetian hlinds into toy houses dotted with bright green speeks. The colored water—which appeared from the cove only a narrow strip dividing the white strip from the deep azure of the ocean heyond—expanded into a broad belt of several miles in width.—But with the fine hreeze and strong outset of the tide, the hoat sped on; while the novelty of their position, and the natural excitement induced by it caused the time and space to fly unheeded hy the young voyagers, and a sudden dread came upon them, as having gained the blue water, they looked hack towards the shore and saw hills, fields, houses and orchards, hlending and growing indistinct, and fading away in the distance. There was a sense of lonely, utter helplessness, suddenly shadowing their hright vision; and there was a world of pathos in little Jenny's sweet, low voice, as she laid her hand upon her hrother's arm gently, and looking up in his eyes, whispered:

"Oh, Willie, let us go home. Mother would feel very bad if she knew we had come away out here."

Willie hent down and kissed his sister's pale cheek, as he replied:

"We will go back home, Jenny; I was naughty to eome out so far from land. But don't cry, sister. I am sorry. Don't blame me, I couldn't help it; I love the sea too much."

"No, we won't blame you, Willie, only let us hurry back; for see yonder is a black cloud coming up in the west, and I am afraid if we do not—

The child's speech was arrested by a groan of anguish from her hrother, whose eye for the first time had heen directed towards a bank of dark, murky clouds heaving up in the west, hy his sister's remark; and at the very instant his vision first rested upon the black pall, a chain of hrilliant, zig-zag lightning rose, quivering an instant along its upper edge, and a few minutes later, there came to their ears a low, rumhling, muttering roar of far off thunder.

The young captain had hauled his little vessel to the wind, but the clumsy thing lay broad-off under ill-fitted sail. Besides the wind, which she had scarcely felt while running on before it, had now increased so much that she keeled over till there was great danger of her capsizing, to prevent which Willie, with the assistanee of his two sisters, set about reefing the sail.

This was soon accomplished, and again the boat was steered as close as she would go, which at the hest was a little better than eight points, so that with her great leeway, Willie soon found that in spite of his utmost skill, his craft was rapidly drifting out to sea.

Nearer and nearer rolled on the emhattled legions of hlack storm clouds; louder came the fearful thunder crashes, more vivid gleamed the red lightning's flash; wilder the shrieking gale swept hy, howling and screaming dread notes of terror to the young voyagers. The water, whieh in with the land was quite smooth, began to heave up the foam crested waves here and there all around them, curling over, and breaking all feather-white in long liues of hissing sprays. Great round drops of rain came pattering down in the water, and pelting on the thwarts and gunwales of the hoat with a sharp, click noise that smote startingly dismal on the ears of the three ocean wanderers.

Young as he was, Willie retained in his mind much of what he had heard his father relate at different times, in regard to the management of a ship in a gale; and the knowledge he had thus gained in theory, now stood him in good stead. He had heard of keeping a ship before in a squall, and in seudding in a gale. The dull-sailing elumsy hoat was his ship. The theory which he had learned he proceeded to put in practice; and when the first mad-gust of the yelling tornado fell upon the launch, she was going dead before the wind—otherwise her sail would have heen swamped in an instant. As it was she went dashing on through the storm, right out into the mighty wilderuess of waters.

Ten, or fifteen minutes went by, and still the war of the elements went on in their terrible fury; and still the brave little fellow stood at the helm, hareheaded, his cap blowu away, his clothes dripping with water, and steady to his purpose, steered his tiny bark on and away before the fieree howling blast.

Once, only, he faltered; and that was when the launch quivered for a moment on the crest of a mighty surge, and then went reeling and plunging, almost to an end, down into the hissing vortex of the liquid ravine. Then, a single, quick cry of horror, escaped the hoy's lips; hut the next moment Jenny erept up to his side and laid her hand on his shoulder and spoke in a low soothing tone, that almost instantly called back and strengthened his confidence and elicited from his lips a ery of heroism.

"Don't be frightened, dear Willie," spoke the little angel. "Mother says that God watches over people who live on seas. And don't you remember, brother, how often our dear mother has told us that Jesus loves little children? If God watches us and Jesus loves us, we shall he safe. So don't be afraid."

Night—dark, wild and gloomy night, came down upon the world of waters, and still the tempest raged; and there, in their frail, open boat, we will leave the young voyagers, speeding on and away, right out into the very heart of the Atlantic ocean.

We will hid them adieu, and glance back to their home—to their fond mother, rendered desolate in heart by the dread calamity that had fallen upon her by the loss of her children.

At the moment when the children first embarked, Mrs. Walton had glanced out towards the cove, and for a few moments watched them with all a mother's fond pride, as she saw them sailing to and fro on the quiet waters of the bay; and then some visitors called and she forgot her children until just as the storm came down, when a neighbor rushed in with the heart-rending intelligence that the launch had been seen only a few moments previous several miles out to sea.

The first terrible shock almost killed her, but soon rallying her woman's energy and mother's love, she rushed from her home, regardless of the furious storm, and aroused her neighhors, and hrought them with all the eloquence called up hy the deep anguish of her riven heart, to help recover her lost darlings.

There was no vessel at Rockaway, or Falkner's Island, and to venture out to sea in such a storm with such small crafts as were kept along the shore, were worse than madness, and immediately dispatches were sent to New York, not only to the owners of the ship commanded hy Captain Walton, but the pilots: and within an hour after the news had reached the city, two of the staunchest pilot-hoats, manned by extra picked crews of gallant souls, were under way, and speeding their swift winged course in search of the ocean lost children.

Mrs. Walton herself hastened to the city, to urge with her presence and influence more prompt action; hut the vessels had heen gone an hour when she arrived, and so she repaired to the house of Mr. Alvin, the owner of the ship her husband commanded, to await the return of those who had so nobly gone forth in that mad storm in search of her darlings.

Leaving her there in a state of fevered anxiety, hoping in the very teeth of despair, we too will go forth into the wild, yelling gale to look upon the most sublime ocean picture.

It was an hour past midnight, dark as the deepest cells of an inquisitorial dungeon, save when the vivid lightning's flash lit up the Cimerian hlackness with a glare rivaling that of the hrightest noon-day sun.

Some ninety miles to the eastward of Sandy Hook, lay hove-to a noble ship, inward bound in one of the most terrific gales that ever swept along the coast. The gale had set in just an hour before sundown, and ever since dark the ship had heen hove-to under the shortest possihle canvass, heading up west south-west, with the gale coming in violent squalls out at due north west.

"Do you think there is any danger to us or the ship, captain?" inquired one of the three passengers who stood near the commander of the ship, partly sheltered from the storm hy the projecting roof of the round-house.

"Not in the least, Mr. Kingsley; you are as safe here as you would he in your own house in New York. She is a new ship, and I have had no opportunity to try her hove-to before; but I am perfectly satisfied with her behavior. In fact, I never saw any craft conduct herself quite as well in a hurricane like this. 'Tis a terrihle night however, and God help those who may chance to be out on a smaller eraft than ours! For the last hour I have been thinking of my wife and children. My wife will not sleep a wink to night. She never can in a storm like this when I am not at home. I was cast away once on Long Island shore in just such a gale as this, and not half a mile from home, only it was south-west. I would give a hundred dollars this minute to be at home for my wife's sake.—But we must—my God what is that?"

A continuous flash of lightning lit up the surrounding space, and as darkness shut in again a faint but clear and distinct "Ship Ahoy!" uttered hy a femalc or a child, came down on the hlast from directly to windward.

A momeut after, the hail was repeated, and another flash of lightning revealed a boat driven square down before the gale, and almost under the ship's quarter. Ereone could count five, the shrill, quivering cry again came up from the boat as it shot past the ship not three fathoms clear of the rudder.

"Merciful Heaven! There are three children in that boat!" yelled Mr. Kingsley, who with the captain was peering down over the taffrail as the boat shot past.

"Hard up your helm, my man," said the captain in a voice as calm as a man's could be, and then calling to the chief and third mates, who were both on deck, he informed them of the fact that a small open hoat with three children in it had just gone past, and gave his orders:

"Mr. Casey, get out the flying jib hoom and keep a look out for the boat, and mind, Mr. Casey, if we eome up with it you can lay the ship so as to bring the hoat close aboard on the larhoard side—larboard, remember, Mr. Casey. Don't for your life make a mistakc. Go forward, now sir, and if you save those children, five hundred dollars shall he your reward." Then turning to the chief mate, he continued:

"Mr. Windsor, you will brace the yards all square, which will send the ship through the water somewhat faster than the boat is going. Having done this, rig single whips—two of each on the lower yards—on larboard side.—Place the block far enough out for the falls to drop about a fathom clear of the ship, and then receive a good snug sail gear, bring both ends in one deck, and the other along for a coil, stationing three men at each. In the meantime I will get the ship steady before the wind, and—Frank, my man, keep her so.—Don't let her yaw an inch! Steer her as if your very soul depended upon it, and within half an hour after the ship reaches New York you shall have a hundred dollars. And now, Mr. Kingsley, you will please call up the second mate and all the gentleman passengers. I want them to stand by the whips, in order to assist the sailors if necessary.—We must save those children, and do it, too, without the hoat coming in contact with the ship, as that would be instant destruction to them and it in such a sea."

"All ready the whips, sir!" come from the mate, and at the same moment the third mate's voice rang out from the jib boom end, "Boat right ahead, steady as you go!"

"Now then, my lads, who'll go into these running bowlines with me, and stand hy to pick up the children?" anxiously inquired the captain.

"I sir; I, I," came from a dozen ready sailors in a moment.

"Thank you, my lads; but I want only five. I will go into one of the bowlines myself."

The selections were soon made, and there they stood in the fore main mizzen chains—the commander and five noble fellows—with the bowlines under their arms, ready to risk their lives and save the children.

"Steady! Stand by now! Here they come! Look out!" screamed the officer from the jib hoom, and a moment later the dim outline of a boat loomed up by the lee cat-head. A moment of hreathless suspense, and the boat was ahreast of the fore chains.

"Stand by the forward whips! Look out, there, in the main chains. Veer away, men. Now, Harry; now!" and down went the captain and his companions into the boat.

A hreath later, and a shout came ringing up, "Look out, main and mizzen chains.—Sway away on deck," and up by the run came the three men, each grasping a child in his arms.

"Ay, ay, sir. All right," answered a brave fellow, scrambling in on the deck, with little Jenny grasped tight by the clothes.

"Father!" exclaimed the little girl, clasping the captain about the neck, "Father! Father!" echoed hack two treble voices.

"Almighty God, I thank thee! Saved! saved! saved!" and Capt. Lester Walton sank fainting on the deck. He knew the children were his own, from the moment they passed the ship's stern, and his indomitahle self-control had borne him up until they were rescued: hut when the re-action came he sank down insensible.

At an hour before sunset the following day, the ship was at her herth in New York, and the meeting between the distracted mother and children there in the cabin of her husband's ship, is too sacred a picture to be profaned hy pen and ink.

The Romance of Quackery.

The English papers relate an incident in that country which doubtless has many parallels in the United States, though they do not in this hroad land become so public as they would in a smaller territory. The facts in the case are as follows: John Glen, an illiterate young man, who had been engaged as a cleaner of clocks, in August last became ambitious of greater wealth and distinction than he could achieve in this employment. He therefore turned doctor and vender of medicines.—Handbills were therefore extensively circulated, announcing the advent of Dr. Willoughby, from the Botanican College, Baltimore, United States, and he soon obtained so successful a business that he had two medical establishments in the full tide of successful experiment, one at Dundee, and the other at Edinhorough. In September he made love to and married one of his patients, a young lady named Jean Sinclair, of an old and respectable family, possessed of a handsome property, at the village of Guardbridge, in Tifeshire.

"Previous to this, however, the doctor had introduced to the Sinclairs a youug lady as his sister, Miss Jessie Willoughby. The doctor and Jean drove to St. Andrew's to get the marriage hanns proclaimed, and being accompanied by Miss Jessie and David Sinclair, Jean's hrother, it was arranged, at the suggestion of the doctor, that this pair should also give in their names. In due course both couples were married. Dr. Willoughby and his wife removed to Dunfermie, where they established a public house; David and Jessie remained at Guardbridge; and all seems for a little while to have gone on smoothly. One fine morning however, David was waited upon by a certain Mr. Allsop. He too had travelled the country as a doctor, and had been a friend of Glen's until, a dispute arising between them, Glen gave him a sound beating, and they parted company. Anxious to repay this trifling debt, Allsop now told David what he knew of Glen's history, informing him also that the lady who now rejoiced in the title of Mrs. Sinclair, was not the sister of Glen, her real name was Jessie Buchanan, and that she and Glen had lived together for several years as man and wife. The news led to high words between David and Jessie. Reproached by her new husband, she hethought herself of claiming her first love, and with this view proceeded to Dunfermline. But the doctor would have nothing to say to her, and Jessie to he revenged on all parties, went to the session clerk of St. Andrew's and communicated the fraud they had committed. The result was that the worthy pair were apprehended, and were tried and convicted of the offence of causing false entries to be made in the register of marriages, and received sentence, he of 18 months and she of 12 months imprisonment."

Deaths by Drowning.

At this season of the year we usually hear of numerous instances of drowning, which nearly all occur while bathing, and the sufferers are generally boys or young men. Dr. Arnott, in his Elements of Physic, states the following reasons why, in ordinary accidents, so many persons are drowned who might easily have been saved:

1. Their believing that the body is heavier than water; and therefore that continued exertion is neccssary to keep them swimming. Now as a man cannot retain the swimming position without continual exertion, the body raised for a moment above the natural level, sinks as far below it when the exertion ceases; and the plunge hy appearing the commencement of a pernament sinking, terrifies the unpractised individual and renders him an easier victim to his fate.

2. From a fear that water, by entering the ears, may drown, as if entered hy the nose or mouth, a wasteful exertion of strength is made to prevent it; the truth heing, howerer, that it can only fill the outer ear, or far as the membrane of the drum, and is, therefore, of no consequence. Every diver and swimmer has his ears filled with impunity.

3. Persons unaccustomed to the water and in danger of being drowned, generally attempt, in their struggles, to keep their hands above the surface, from feeling as if their hands were tied while held below; but this act is most hurtful.

4. Not knowing the importance of keeping the chest as full of air as possihle, the doing of which has nearly the same effect as tying a bladder of air to the neck, and without other effort will cause nearly the whole head to remain above water. If the chest be once emptied, while from the face being under water, the persoh cannot inhale again, the body remains specifically heavier than the water, and will sink.

A PLACE TO GET DIVORCEMENTS.—At the present moment there are at least two thousand people of both sexes from other States, sojourning in Indiana and Illinois, for the express purpose of getting rid of their wives and husbands.

Original.

A Faithful Friend.

There is a gem of greater worth
Than all the golden stores of earth—
Than glittering crowns which Princes wear,
Or laurel wreaths which conquerors share;
A precious gem of purer hue
Than yonder clear etherial blue;
Worth more than all the splendid state
That dwells in palaces so great;
A gem so rich, its worth when tried
Is more than all the world beside;
That gem—a faithful friend.

When keen afflictions rack the frame,
And scorch the flesh with fever's flame;
When sleep affrighted by disease,
Can give no longer rest or ease;
When worldly comforts all have fled
How sweet to rest the aching head
On the bosom of a friend.

If earthly friendship is so dear,
So rich a gem to mortals here,
How vast, how vast the friendship's worth
Of Him whose footstool is the earth;
Who holds all hearts in his own hands,
Who all the universe commands,
Whose riehes are in endless store,
And will endure for evermore;
Whose power unrivalled and secure,
Shall through eternity endure;
He is a wise and faithful friend
Whose love and goodness knows no end.

Then let us aim while here below,
In all we say and all we do,
Firm to secure this potent friend
On whom we safely may depend.
He can protect in danger's hour
And rescue from the tempter's power,
And in affliction's darksome night
Can cheer the soul with heavenly light;
When clouds of sorrow gather round
Can make our peace and joy abound.
In all our journey here below
This loving friend with us will go;
And when our heart and flesh shall fail,
Shall bear us safely through death's vale,
Will crown us his in realms on high—
With bliss and immortality.

History of Cannon.

Considering the many hundred years that have past since cannon or artillery of any kind were first used on the field of battle, it is rather suprising that greater improvements have not heen discovered and adopted. Fire arms have outstripped cannon in the race for supremacy and destructiveness, and had the latter kept pace with the former, the Crimean war would have been decided in less than six months, and perhaps thousands of lives would have been preserved simply through their instrumentality. Paixhan guns, and the latest invention, the Dahlgren gun, are certainly great improvements over the long thirty-two pounders, which caused so much damage when used by privateersmen during the war of 1812, with England; hut contrast the flint musket of those days with the repeating and Minie rifle of the present, and it will be seen that more attention has been paid by inventors and scientific men to the latter arm of defence than the former. Many inventions, upon a plan similar to Colt's revolvers, have been attempted, but none of them appear to have excited much attention, and after a brief inspection by engineers and artillerists, they have either been found defeient or else neglected and laid aside.

Ancient historians tell us that the first piece of cannon, of which there is any account, was invented by a German named Schwartz. This was in 1330, soon after the invention of gunpowder. The Moors, celebrated for their intelligence and refinement, before conquered by the ruthless Spaniard, used artillery at the siege of Algesiras in 1341, and English writers tell us that Edward III gained the hattle of Cressy from the French in 1346 through the instrumentality of four small pieces of cannon. The Venetians claim that they first used artillery upon the sea in 1377, when an expedition was undertaken against Genoa.

Wooden cannon, hound together with immense hands of iron, have been used in all countries, but they have only been employed when iron or hrass artillery could not be obtained; an overcharge of powder has generally ended, not only the career of the wooden gun, but those who happened to be near when its services were required. Even as late as 1788, a leather cannon was made in Scotland, and was fired several times, hut leather was not equal to the pressure, and it was soon discarded.

The largest piece of cannon in the world was cast in India in 1683, but there are no accounts of its ever having beeu used. At Ehrenbreitstein Castle, on the Rhine, to which Byron made so beautiful an allusion, in his Childe Haroid, a cannon of mammoth dimensions used to he shown to tourists. It was eighteen feet long, a foot and a half in diameter at the muzzle, and three feet four inehes at the breech. Ninety-five pounds of powder were required for a single discharge, and a ball weighing 180 pounds was used.

At Dover Castle, England, is a gun which was presented to Queen Elizaheth by the State of Holland. It is twenty-four feet long and made of hrass. It is covered with ornaments, and is perhaps more celebrated than any gun in the world, and simply because two lines of doggerel, in Dutch, are engraved upon it. The lines translated read as follows:—

"Charge me well and sponge me clean,
I'll throw a ball to Calais Green."

Many people religiously believe that the boast has been performed, but during the wars between England and France there are no accounts of the inhabitants of Calais passing sleepless nights through fear of the effects of a discharge from the "Queen's Arm," as it is called.

The Arahs of Africa, and indeed, other migratory tribes, still cling to the expeditious manner of their forefathers for the transportation of artillery. Where camels exist the patient animal performs the part of a gun carriage, and small pieces are discharged from their backs with remarkable rapidity, the poor hrutes in each case kneeling to facilitate loading and sighting.

The Turks possess a number of large pieces at their ports on the Dardanelles, hut they are intended for throwing marble balls, and are dangerous only to those who are unfortunate enough to be called upon to work them. There is one case on record where the Turks by some accident, never explained, managed to hit an object with their huge missile. It was at the battle of Navarino, when the naval forces of Russia, France and England, were arrayed against the Turk. During the hottest of the fight a marble ball, as large as the end of a flour barrel, struck the Asia, an eighty gun ship helonging to the British force, and knocked three of her midship ports into one. Nine or ten men were killed and a large number wounded at that one discharge. The Turks were not aware of their success or it is probahle they would have continued the fight a short time longer, and killed twice as many of their own men in a second attempt to injure the enemy.

Even in our own day a novel use of an animal to gain a victory has been resorted to.—At San Jacinto, where Gen. Houston gained his laurels and drove Santa Anna to a tree for refuge, the enthusiastic Texans did not disdain to employ the services of a jackass, and on the sturdy animal's hack was lashed a swivel that at each discharge thinned the ranks of the Mexicans, and caused them to wonder where the deuce Houston got his artillery. Of course the poor hrute was knocked sprawling more than once, but before its recovery the gunners would have the piece loaded, and as the ass struggled to its feet another discharge would astonish the army of invasion.

ANOTHER JOHN DEAN AFFAIR.—According to the following, from a Dublin letter, the Irish lads who remain at home are quite as smart as those who come to New York and marry rich men's daughters:

"The family of a much respected dignitary, high in the church, and long resident in the neighborhood of Nottinghill, has been thrown into deep distress through the elopement of the youngest daughter with an inferior domestic. The misery occasioned to many amiable individuals by this sad and indiscreet event is somewhat mitigated by the receipt of a marriage certificate, which was forwarded to Dr. B—— by the hold and ambitious Lothario on Wednesday last. The bride is only recently of age, but entitled to a fortune of £20,000, bequeathed to her by her grandmother, the whole of which is now the property of a husband whose duty, one little week ago, was to open the doors and let down the steps of that carriage he can now conjointly occupy with his former mistress.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS IN MASSACHUSETTS IN 1858.—The following is a correct list of the times and places of holding the County Agricultural Exhibitions in this State for the present year:

Essex, at Danvers, Sept. 29 and 30.
Middlesex, at Concord, Sept. 29.
Middlesex South, at Framingham, Sept. 21 and 22.
Middlesex North, at Lowell, Sept. 15, 16 and 17.
Worcester, at Worcester, Oct 6 and 7.
Worcester West, at Barre, Sept. 30.
Worcester North, at Fitchburg, Sept. 24.
Worcester South, at Sturbridge, Sept. 29,
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden, at Northampton, Oct. 13 and 14.
Hampshire, at Amherst, Oct. 12 and 13.
Hampden, at Springfield, last week in September.
Hampden East, at Palmer, Oct. 5 and 6.
Franklin, at Greenfield, Oct. 6 and 7.
Berkshire, at Pittsfield, Oct. 6, 7 and 8.
Housatonic, at Great Barrington, Sept 22, 23 and 24.
Norfolk, at Dedham, Sept. 28 and 29.
Bristol, at Taunton, Sept. 22 and 23.
Plymouth, at Bridgewater, Sept. 29 and 30.
Barnstable, at Barnstable, Oct. 6 and 7.
Nantucket, at Nantucket, Oct. 13 and 14.
The Horse Show at Springfield will be held under the auspices of the Hampden Agricultural Society, Sept. 14, 15, 16 and 17.

A MALE NUN.—For the last forty years, in the quiet old tumble-down city of Versailles, inhabited by decayed Legitimist families, a lady dressed in the garb of a semi-monastic style was known to pursue the even tenor of her way, received into the local circles of aristocracy, and in receipt from a noble family of 6000 francs annuity, as ex-abbess of a suppressed monastery. At her death she turned out to be a man. The real abbess must have died in emigration, and a swindler of the rougher sex, getting her papers, has personated her for near half a centnry. The name of the deceased androgyne was Countess de Solege de Lange.—The matter makes no noise, people only shrug their shoulders.

MEMORY ON SUNDAY.—"Mary, do you remember the text this morning?" "No papa, I never can, I've such a bad memory." "Mary," said her mother, "did you notice Susan Day?" "Oh yes! What a fright! She had on her last year's bonnet, done up, a pea green silk, an imitation Honiton collar, her old ear drops, and such a fan! Oh, my!" "Well, my dear, your memory is improving."

☞ "John, can you tell me the difference between attraction of gravitation and attraction of cohesion?" "Yes, sir. Attraction of gravitation pulls a drunken man to the ground, and attraction of cohesion prevents his getting up again."

WALKER FILIBUSTERING AGAIN.—It is said that Walker, the fillibuster, is certainly preparing a third expedition against Nicaragua. His followers in the South make no secret of the matter, and the administration has received official information of the fact from the headquarters of the movement.

☞ "Mr. President," said a member of a school committee [out West,] "I rise to get up, and am not backward to come forward in the cause of edication. Had it not been for edication, I might have been as ignorant as yourself, Mr. President."

☞ New wheat has been sold at Athens, Tenn., for 65 cents per bushel. "Old wheat will hardly command any price.

☞ Why is an idea like a pig? Because you have got to catch him before you can pen him.

☞ What is the difference between a bare head and a hair hed? One flees for shelter and the other is shelter for fleas.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1858.

The John Bull Outrages.

The so-called outrages perpetrated by British men-of-war upon our merchantmen sailing in the Gulf, have stirred up a good deal of ire among hot-brained Yankees. Ship masters have held meetings and denounced the practice; consequential commercial men have grown indignant in discussing the matter, while members of Congress have acted like dunces in delivering themselves of sham patriotism and thundering war speeches. On this side of the Atlantic we have been all sound and fury, while our neighbors across the water have taken the matter coolly, being disposed to make any reparation in their power, at the same time acknowledging the inviolability of our flag. The English Government is earnest and sincere in its efforts to put a stop to the African slave trade. Our government pretends to desire the same object, but its acts do not correspond with its professions. If the American flag protects any ship from being searched, then the Spanish slaver may run up the stars and stripes and carry on the traffic with the utmost impunity. It would be labor lost for the English Government to send its cruisers to the African coast unless they could pounce upon suspected slavers sailing under the flag of any nation. But if our government insists on protecting vessels under its flag from search, the English Government will not dispute the right, but withdraw her cruisers from a field in which her philanthropic labors are thwarted by us. The English newspapers talk sensibly on the subject. The London Shipping Gazette says:

If the American Government be sufficiently alive to the national honor, and to the evil consequences of this abuse of the national flag, they will co-operate with the British Government in preventing the Cuban slavers from covering their cargoes with the stars and stripes. If they do not regard it as an abuse of the national ensign of the States, they will let matters remain as they are. We may regret this determination; but, involving as it does, or may do, the maintenance of that right of which, as a maritime nation, America is peculiarly jealous—immunity for her mercantile marine from search upon the high seas—we have not a word to say against it. The right of search has been formally denied by almost every statesman from Jefferson to Webster, and from Webster to Everett, and there is no public man in the States who would venture to propose its admission in any shape or form.

The American flag protects the commerce of the Union just as effectually as our own flag protects the commerce of the British Islands, and that protection, as we found out forty-six years ago, meant something real, and it is not for the British Government, or the government of any other State, to question the right of America to cover any promise she thinks proper with her flag, except that State is prepared to make that question a *casus belli*. We trust, therefore, that it will appear that the accounts we have received of the precipitancy of the officers in command of our cruisers in the Gulf of Florida have been exaggerated; and that the whole affair admits of a satisfactory explanation. We have no apprehension of a collision between this country and the United States upon this or any other question; but we deprecate anything, from whatever cause proceeding, likely to disturb our commercial relations with that nation, on whose steadfast alliance with this country the commerce, the civilization, and, we may add, the freedom of mankind will depend.

The Ocean Telegraph.—At the present time the Atlantic telegraph fleet is laying down the cable between the two continents, and if the experiment does not prove a failure communication will be opened beetwen the U. States and Great Britain in a few days. It is a stupendous undertaking, involving a large amount of capital and a great risk. Should a break again occur the enterprise will probably be given up for the present. It is a long stretch to lay down a wire across the Atlantic ocean. It is done by steamers meeting mid ocean where two ends of the cable are joined and the ships start off in opposite directions paying out the cable as they go. There is much anxiety felt for the success of the enterprise.

Atlantic Monthly.—The July number is before us. Among the contents we find a continuation of "Catacombs of Rome," "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," a few chapters of an interesting story entitled "The Kinloch Estate," and other prose articles. The Swan Song of Parson Avery, is a sad legend of Marblehead, which not only exhibits poetical but Christian beauty. There are several excellent poetical articles besides this. The magazine is for sale by Bowles and Granger in Palmer, Cutler at Ware, Bessey at Springfield.

Godey's Lady's Book.—We have the June number, which is fully equal to any previous number if not a little ahead. There is probably no magazine published in the world that has so large a circulation among the ladies as Godey's. Having published it a long time he knows just what they want, and is bound to supply them. For sale in Palmer by Bowles and Granger, it Ware by Cutler.

Narrow Escape.—As a train on the Sullivan (N. H.) Railroad was approaching North Charlestown a few days since, a little child, two years old, standing upon the track, was caught by the cowcatcher and thrown upon the shelf around the boiler, without receiving any greater injury than a slight bruise upon the side of its head.

An Eagle Slain.—Near Fisherville, N. H., last week, an eagle seized several lambs and carried them off. The owner retaliated by putting strychnine on a dead carcass, which the eagle ate, and afterwards let the lambs alone. He weighed above ten lbs., and the spread of his wings was more than seven feet.

Hospital for Sick Pilgrims.—Steps are now being taken by the Order of St. John to re-establish an hospital at Jerusalem for sick pilgrims of all nations; and for the interest taken in this matter by the Empress Eugenia, she has been decorated with the cross of the Order.

A Terrible Story.

The explosion and burning of the steamboat Pennsylvania on the Mississippi, briefly mentioned last week, was a terrible affair. There were about 450 persons on board, and of this number about 250 were saved. A passenger thus describes the terrible scene:

The boilers seemed to be heaved upwards and forward, parting the cabin at the gangway, and rendering the upper works of the boat from that point forward a complete wreck.—When the steam and smoke had cleared up the wreck, there indeed was a mournful spectacle presented to the vision of the few survivors. The boilers and smoke stacks were twisted together like huge serpents, locking in their hot embrace scores of human beings, dead and dying. Some were killed instantly; others were buried beneath the rubbish, to await the advance of the flames which as yet slumbered in the hold. Small fires that sprung up on the forward part of the boat were promptly extinguished, and for the time all danger seemed at an end. In the meantime the captain, together with others, had obtained a flatboat at the wood yard of ——, and were slowly working it toward the wreck, which they succeeded in reaching after about an hour's hard work.—The flat was made fast to the stern, when nearly all who were left alive were taken in. All the fire in the forward part of the wreck had been extinguished, and we were congratulating ourselves as to our chances of safety once more, directing our efforts to the wounded and dying, when the flames burst out amidships, preceded only a moment by a dense cloud of smoke.—Indeed, so sudden and unexpected was the fire that those aft who had not reached the flat succeeded barely in escaping with their lives.—Next came a new danger and many who had thought themselves safe grasped their life-preservers and cast a longing, anxious look at the muddy waters beneath; there were pale faces and nerves unstrung, as the huge wreck, with its leaping flames, nearly kept pace with the unwieldly flatboat, for there were no oars but those belonging to the skiff, and small pieces of boards, which by some accident passengers had in their hands. At last the flat was urged away from the wreck, and once more the saved breathed free. Some were still on the wreck, crouching and trying to hide from the angry heat, staying until at last they seized some plank or drift, and committed themselves to the waters. The fire was so sudden and unexpected that those on the bow of the boat had no means of escaping except by swimming.—The flatboat with the wounded, all that could be reached, and those that were unhurt, was at last 'tied up' at the 'Ship Island,' which, by the way, is no island now, as the water covers almost the entire surface. Here we lay until nearly 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

This is but a general outline of the disaster of that eventful Sabbath. Those who have never seen destruction like this, cannot form the faintest idea of it. One was buried unhurt beneath the rubbish, screaming and imploring for mercy and for help—mercy which only God could grant, and help which no earthly force could render. Here was one shaking the scalded flesh from his hands and arms, leaving the white bones dry and naked; another striving in vain to drag a huge splinter from his side; another with his limbs caught beneath the heated boilers, screaming in mortal agony; some with their heads blown off; some with their bowels protruding; others sleeping quietly in death, without a mark on their persons; one, a lady, blown naked from her berth, scalded and mangled in a most shocking manner. No pen can portray scenes like these—no language convey the ghastly horrors that hover around a scene like that.

Mount Vesuvius Sending forth Fire.—Mount Vesuvius commenced discharging burning lava on the 26th of May, and up to latest dates from Naples the eruption continued. The lava poured down in several large streams, consuming forests and filling up ravines. Thousands of people visit the mountain at night to witness the magnificent spectacle. The inhabitants of that vicinity do not seem to feel afraid of the eruption, though they are in danger of being swallowed up at any moment.

The first and most dreadful eruption of Vesuvius, of which we have any mention, was in the year 79, when Pompeii and Herculaneum, with over 200,000 human beings, were buried under the burning lava and cinders. In 1631 the town of Torre del Greceo, then having four thousand inhabitants, was entirely destroyed, with much of the surrounding country. In the eruption of 1794 the top of the mountain fell in, leaving the crater nearly two miles in circumference. Down to 1850 forty-nine eruptions had been recorded, those of the present century taking place in 1819, 1834, and 1839. There was quite a flow of lava in 1855, since which time, till the present outburst, the mountain has been quiet.

Female Burglars Caught.—Anna Baker and Louisa Batchelder, two frail fair ones, stole $300 worth of clothing from a lady in Worcester last winter, and made their exit to Washington, where they received the attentions of members of Congress for a few months, and then came on to Boston, where they were recognized and arrested the other day. They were richly dressed and had in their pockets several cards bearing the names of Congressmen. They are now in jail at Worcester.

The Gold Sank Him.—The St. Paul Pioneer says that the body of one of the robbers of the Hudson City Bank was taken out of the water in the vicinity of the island where the rogues were found secreted, and gold to the amount of some $4000 was found in his pockets. The robber had endeavored to escape from the island by swimming ashore, and in his desire to save the gold, made it the cause of his death.

Crushed to Death.—Joseph R. Anderson, son of Sylvanus Anderson, late of Cumberland, Me., was killed in that town on the 7th inst., by a roller passing over him in the road. He was six years old. He ran up behind the roller as it was drawn by oxen and placed his hands upon, when he was drawn over it and it passed over his body, killing him instantly.

Unnatural Marriage.—An English paper says the Dowager Countess of Effingham, upwards of eighty years old, having a princely income, has terribly shocked the nerves of her aristocratic relatives by marrying a Mr. Holmes, Scripture reader at one of the Brighton churches, and only thirty years of age.

Execution.—McGee, the State prison murderer, was to have been executed on Friday before ten o'clock.

Dr. Henry Gardner, father of Ex-Governor Gardner, died at Boston on Saturday evening in the 79th year of his age.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

High School.—The summer term commenced at Three Rivers on Monday, with about twenty-five scholars.

Loss of Sheep.—During the late cold storm, Austin R. Smith in the north part of this town lost twelve sheep. They had just been sheared.

A Valuable Hen.—Davenport Shaw of Palmer Center, claims to have a hen which for several days past has laid two eggs a day.—The hen must belong to the breed owned by that celebrated individual, Old Grimes.

Strawberries.—Our table blushed with a plate of Hovey's Seedlings yesterday, from the garden of Lambert Allen, who has succeeded in raising the largest strawberries we have seen this year.

The Brookfield Dinner.—E. B. Shaw of the Antique House, will furnish the dinner for the Brookfield celebration on the 3d of July. He is guaranteed eight-hundred guests by the managers of the celebration. Mr. Shaw will give them a capital dinner.

The Church at Powers' Corner.—The church at Power's Corner, Brimfield, built for the United Brethren in Christ, will be ready for occupation in a few weeks. It is a small house and will cost less than a thousand dollars, most of which has been raised by subscription.

Arrested.—Charles F. Fairbanks, one of the Springfield boys, who got into a row at Chicopee on Saturday night, was arrested at the depot here on Wednesday evening just as he was taking the cars for Worcester. Police officers from Springfield came out and took him home the same night.

Small Items.—Mr. Adams, the reformed inebriate of Boston, lectured to a full house on Tuesday evening, and a temperance pledge received a small column of names at the close of the lecture.——Strawberries are quite plenty in the fields outside the village.——Grass is getting almost large enough to mow.

Fourth of July.—There is no prospect of a celebration in this town on the 4th of July.—The anniversary occurring on Sunday will have a tendency to sober the patriotism which usually finds vent on our National holiday.—By Monday people will not care much about celebrating. If the common and Sabbath schools would get up a pic-nic, it would be a pleasant way of spending the Fourth.

Trial of Mowing Machines at Amherst. On Wednesday next there will be a public trial of Mowing Machines, under the direction of the Hampshire Society, on the farm of Levi D. Cowles in Amherst. Owners, inventors, agents and others are invited to be present. An extra train will leave Palmer for Amherst at 8 o'clock in the morning of that day, which is also day at the college, when the seniors have an oration and poem. The train will return at 5 p. m.

Large Snake Killed by a Girl.—Miss Mary A. Poole, a North Wilbraham girl of sixteen, while out in a lot on Tuesday killed a black snake which measured *eight feet and nine and one half inches in length!* Having dispatched the monstrous reptile she discovered within a few feet of her another snake of the same size approaching her, its head raised two or three feet from the ground, its mouth open and its forked tongue darting forth. Her courage gave way in view of the horrid serpent and she fled for home. This was in the vicirity of "Wilbrahain mountain" immortalized in song for its "pizen sarpents."

That Liquor.—The liquor destroyed by Sheriff Hills last week, was a queer compound. The grass on which it was turned wilted and died that day, while from one of the kegs several gallons of thick, slimy matter was turned, which turned black and emitted a putrid, sickening odor, on coming to the air. If rumdrinkers could only see the dirty stuff used in manufacturing liquor they would drink a good deal less of it. The liquor taken from Kate Hayes is claimed by a man in Boston, who threatens to sue the officer who turned it upon the ground.

Police Record.—Samuel Wallace, a colored individual of Monson, was before Justice Granger on Thursday last weeek for getting drunk and assaulting his daughter. Fined $3 and costs on each offence, and for want of means to settle the same was lugged off to jail.

The case of Patrick Wilder for keeping liquor with intent to sell the same, came before Justice Shaw Friday. Wilder was adjudged guilty but he appealed from the decision.

Johanah Brannin, a resident of River street, for habitual drunkenness, was on Wednesday sent to the House of Correction for two months by Justice Allen.

Military.—At a meeting of Company D., at Belchertown, on the 19th inst., Captain Woods of Company E. of Ware, presiding, the following officers were elected: Capt.—Wm. H. Bridgman, promoted from 3rd Lieutenant. 1st Lieutenant—Wm. F. Carter, retained in office, having declined the office of Captain tendered to him. 2nd Lieutenant—Francis C. Cook, promoted from 4th, a recent act of the Legislatnre now allowing but two Lieutenants to each company. Orderly—Charles H. Murdock, retained. The affairs of the company under its new board of officers are very flattering, and we doubt not at the fall encampment it will present as goodly a number as any company of the 12th regiment.

Belchertown Items.—The incendiary who fired L. W. Hammond's barn is supposed to be a girl of thirteen, who has been sent to the reform school during her minority.——The hopeful son of a drunken father has also been sent to the reform school for three years by Justice Dickinson. Mr. Dickinson is the Trial Justice for Belchertown. Prof. Brittan lately lectured in Belchertown with good effect. His eloquence and logic convinced the Belchertownians that there was some truth and argument on the side of spiritualism.——There are many children in this town indentured to farmers by the inspectors of the Monson Almshouse. They are all in a fair way to make good citizens, which reflects credit on the head of the establishment from which they were taken.

Sad Case of Religious Insanity.—Ralph B. Henry, a young man 18 years of age, living in the family of Augustus F. Tuttle at Enfield, has become insane on religious matters. Mr. Tuttle took him from the State Farm School four years ago, and is now desirous to return him to the charge of the State. He became very serious and thoughtful during the late religious revival in Enfield, and made a profession of religion, since which his mind has been wholly absorbed in reading the bible and meditating upon it. He now imagines that God talks with him—that he has given him power to do anything, and that one of his instructions is to burn all the bibles and testaments in the world, because they are the works of Catholic priests, and full of lies. He has rational moments but is almost incessantly talking about God, Satan and the bible. Mr. Tuttle finding it impossible to take care of him has obtained permission of the Superintendent of the Almshouse, to confine him in one of the cells till he can be otherwise provided for.

Mr. Enton:—In your paper a few months since, I observed a notice that Ludlow had received a terrible shock by the publication of a pamphlet, setting forth the injustice done by the church to certain individuals, by depriving them of the privileges of the church. The writer evidently feels the brevity of political life, and the weight of the parish tax, when he so unnecessarily attacked this harmless pamphlet, for it was not the pamphlet that had shocked Ludlow so terribly; it was the contention of the church that had called the pamphlet into existence, that had so terribly shocked Ludlow. Mr. Editor, I send you the pamphlet for gratuitous circulation, and leave the public to judge what has produced the terrible shock in Ludlow. One of the excommunicated members was received into the church by profession, as one of the aggrieved was by letter some time since, and so you perceive that the shock which redneed Ludlow of its numbers and strength, has added the same to Belchertown. But notwithstanding the contentions of the Ludlow church, and the revival of the past winter, the earth is covered with her usual verdure, and the ravages of the winter spring has restored. A Citizen.

Belchertown, June, 1858.

Serious Accident.—Last Tuesday evening as Mrs. Shearer, wife of the late Dr. Shearer, was returning home from Springfield, her horse took fright at a barrel by the roadside, near Knowlton's store in Wilbraham, and ran, turning over the carriage, by which accident Mrs. Shearer had a collar bone and shoulder blade broken, and received other injuries. A Mrs. Baldwin was with Mrs. Shearer, but she escaped unhurt.

Wilbraham.—The annual literary festival of the Wilbraham Academy will occur on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next. The examination of classes will be on Monday afternoon and Tuesday; prize declamation, Tuesday evening, Ladies exhibition, Wednesday, 9 a. m., and Gentlemen's at 2 p. m.

Fatal Accident in Brimfield.—On Friday afternoon, last week, Seth Webber, living in the north part of Brimfield, fell from the high beams in his barn and fractured his skull, from the effects of which he died on Sunday noon. His age was 55.

New Post Office.—A Post Office has been established at East Brimfield (known as East Corner) and Erastus Lumbard has received the appointment of postmaster. The office will go into operation on the first of July.

Tornado in New York and on L. Island.—On Monday afternoon a thunder shower came upon New York, and with it a tornado of wind, which demolished the Episcopal church on 54th street, tore down numerous chimneys and tore up trees in the park. It swept over to Long Island where it blew down the American Glass Works, burying twenty men in the ruins and killed two of them. At Brooklyn Mrs. Farrell, who went into the street after her little girl, was struck by lightning and killed.

Row at Chicopee.—Several Springfield boys went up to Chicopee last Saturday night to have a spree, and while they tarried at a house of ill-fame, they got into a fight, and a police officer who came to quiet them was pounded, bruised and stabbed, so that his life is greatly endangered. Several of the party have been arrested.

Longest Days.—The longest days of the year were Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Between the rising and setting of the sun on those days were fifteen hours and three minutes. December 20 will be 9 hours and 4 minutes between sunrise and sunset—the shortest day in the year.

A Bigamist.—Capt. DeKiviere, well known as an officer of the French Crimean army, and who has been lecturing on the Crimean war in this country, was arrested at New Orleans on the 11th, on the Mobile mail-boat, charged with bigamy, in marrying the daughter of Mr. Blunt of Mobile.

A Brutal Father.—Jonathan C. Burroughs of Northampton has been indicted by the grand jury for incest with his daughter Janette, a girl of twenty, and for rape on his daughter Mary, a little girl under ten. The latter crime will send him to the State prison for life.

☞ The great Pictorial paper for the Fourth of July, (Brother Jonathan,) is issued as usual by B. H. Day, New York. It is particularly rich and spirited this year. Sent by mail, post-paid, for twelve cents per copy.

Brookfield.—The "Sons and Daughters" of this ancient town are to meet and dine together at Brookfield on Saturday, the 3d of July next. The attendance is expected to be very large, and a happy re-union is expected.

How Nice.—In South Carolina and Georgia they are rejoicing over luscious cherries, pears and apricots. Cotton was also in bloom on the 2d inst.

A Batch of Suicides.—At Walworth, New York, last week, Mrs. Gannet drank strychnine. Cause, abberation, resulting from ill health.——At Bullville, Orange Co., N. Y., a few days ago, a young lady named Nuck took arsenic. Cause, desertion by her lover.——In Clarke Co., S. C., Wm. Wood took laudanum. Cause unknown.——At Chicago, 10th inst., an Irishman, Thomas Barret, hung himself. Cause, want of employment.——Mr. Russell, a Quaker, in Mendon, near Rochester, hung himself in his barn. Cause, idiotic children born to him, he having married his cousin.——At Hartwick, Otsego Co., Julius Hewelle hung himself in the woods near his house. Cause, family difficulties.——William Holland committed suicide in the Lynchburg (Va.,) jail on Wednesday night last, where he was confined on a charge of stealing.——A Miss Sargeant, of Fremont, Michigan, a few days since, sprinkled strychnine upon a piece of pumpkin pie, and on going to bed ate it.—She *pied* in three hours. She was tired of life.——George W. Hobart, of Northfield, Vt., committed suicide on Wednesday, the 16th, by cutting his throat with a razor. He has been suffering from mental abberation for several years, which was the cause of the unfortunate occurrence.——At the Sailors' Home, in Washington, last week, Thomas Lyons, a veteran of the war of 1812, committed suicide by hanging himself on a tree immediately in front of the assylum. He was over 60 years of age.——Thomas Craig Reed, a student at Brunswick College, Brunswick, Me., committed suicide on Saturday last by throwing himself from the railroad bridge which crosses the Androscoggin river, at the lower end of the village——On Saturday last, in Eliot, Me., a young woman committed suicide by taking arsenic, being induced to the act by disappointed love.——A Mrs. Cain of Leavenworth, Kansas, hung herself the morning after her marriage.——R. D. Aldrich of Bradford, Vt., aged 21 years, committed suicide last Tuesday morning by shooting himself through the heart.

Human Bodies Turning to Soap Grease.—A sensation was created some days since in the vicinity of Potters' Field, New York, at the discovery of a body which had undergone a remarkable transformation. The body had lain under three tiers of corpses, and the head and feet had disappeared, while the remaining portion, which was somewhat enlarged above its natural dimensions, presented the appearance of wax of an alabaster whiteness. In short, the whole muscular structure had been changed into that substance known as adipocere. This is a species of soap formed upon a principle analogus to what is known as "fatty degeneration" in living bodies. The acids of fat, the stearic and margaric, are formed, and combine with ammonia and lime, which are derived from the elements of the human body.

Sensible and Honest.—The students of Williams College have decided by 85 yeas to 75 nays, after a long debate, to give in testimony to the faculty, when called upon, in cases of destruction of property and violation of college laws. This is a much needed reform, and all honor should be accorded to old Williams for initiating it. The guilty and innocent alike have heretofore been taxed at the rate of about $400 a year for damages, because there remains of the barbarous ages a custom which branded as a knave the student who should, when called upon, give testimony against his guilty fellows.

One of the Items.—Among the other items added by the Senate to the army appropriation bill, is $80,000 for three regiments of Missouri desperadoes mustered into the service of Shannon and Woodson, and called "Kansas Militia." These are the same cut-throats who sacked and burned Lawrence and Osswattomie. These are samples of those extras which have swelled the expenditures from about fifty-two millions under Mr. Fillmore to eighty-three millions under a partizan Democrat like Mr. Buchanan.

A Bad Result.—The late high-handed assumption of anthority by the Vigilance Committee of New Orleans was more destructive of human life than was at first reported. The Coroner, since the breaking up of the committee, reports that during the time the Arsenal was in the hands of the committee, he had held eleven inquests upon persons slain in the entrenchments belonging to the Vigilants. Besides those dead, a large number were wounded.

The Turf.—Flora Temple and Lancet trotted for a purse at the Fair Grounds near Philadelphia, on Thursday, Flora winning in three straight heats of one mile each, in 2.29, 2.31 and 2.35. Lancet broke badly. At the Washington Trotting Park, Providence, Friday, Lady Sherman and Mary Taylor trotted for a purse of $100, mile heats, best three in five, to wagon. The lady won in three straight heats. Time 2.45, 2.43 1-2 and 2.43 1-2.

Another Swindler Caught.—Mayor Tieman has searched out another bogus operator, who has been in the profitable practice of addressing circulars to merchants in other cities, offering, for a fee of two dollars, to send them a copy of their standing on the books of the mercantile agencies. He has been carrying on quite a business, which the mayor has broken up.

Horrible.—A chief of the Snake Indians, residing near Utah, lately died, and his relatives, in addition to the killing of his favorite horses over his grave, buried with him, alive, a little boy, of whom the deceased was very fond, in order that he might accompany him to the spirit land. They wrapped the boy up, alive, in a blanket, and placing him in the grave with the corpse, buried them together.

Crinoline Forever!—A woman fell into the raceway of the machine shop at Griswoldville, and her crinoline, instead of buoying her up, insisted on throwing her head down and her feet up in the water, so often as she rose to the surface, and so she would have perished had not Mr. Griswold plunged in and righted her.

Who are Engaged in the Slave Trade?—A letter from the coast of Africa mentions 22 vessels of all descriptions, which have been captured by the English cruisers since April of last year, for being engaged in the slave trade. All but one are American, and the larger number belonged to New York, Boston and New Orleans.

A Monument in Salem.—The citizens of Salem propose to build a Monument near North Bridge, in that city, to commemorate the Revolutionary event which occurred at that place on Sunday, Feb. 26, 1775.

Items from the Ware Standard.

James Rice sends us a half dollar shin plaster issued in 1776. It has passed through two or three generations of the Rice family, and looks about as well now as it ever did.

Mrs. Brakenridge was so seriously injured by the accident we mentioned last week, that she has been unable to sit up. She is now rapidly improving, and her complete recovery is hoped for.

Meeting of the Rag, Shag, &c.—Notices are put up calling a meeting of the Rag, Shag, Tag and Bobtail companies at the Nenameseck House on Saturday evening. This is to make preparations for the Glorious Fourth.

Getting Better.—We are glad to record the improvement in health of our aged friend Mr. Stephen Witherell, who had a paralytic stroke on the 4th of July last, since which time he has not been able to walk without help.

Celebration.—Meetings have been held and a committee chosen to get up a common school celebration here on the 4th, or rather 5th of July. There will probably be a picnic in some grove in this vicinity. The Hampshire Guards will be out for the first time under Capt. P. C. Wood.

Horse Taming.—Two horse tamers came here a few days ago to learn people to manage unruly horses. They procured a barn, a balky horse, and gave lessons to sixteen men at $5 each. Several boys who looked through the cracks in the barn report that the modus operandi was to tie the legs of the horse together, and worry him in various ways till he became exhausted and perfectly manageable. The horse tamers went to Enfield on Wednesday, where the same process of worrying horses was repeated. It's a great business.

A Case of Insanity.—On Friday last week, the wife of R. L. Hathaway of this town was taken insane while on a visit to her mother in Hardwick, and it became necessary to take her to the hospital at Worcester on Monday. She had felt very anxious for her mother who was sick, and had labored beyond her strength at home.

Death from Contact with Poisoned Ivy.—The Utica Herald mentions the death of Patrick Riley, on Monday last. On the 5th inst., while plowing, his hands came in contact with poisoned ivy, and the swelling being neglected, increased for four or five days before he consulted a physician. At that time his arms were swollen to an immense size. Medical aid did him no good, and his limbs and body continued to swell and mortify until death ensued.

The Sea Serpent in the Pacific Ocean.—This monster, it now appears is actually on a visit to our ocean, as is attested by the passengers of the British bark Bolivia, which arrived yesterday from Valparaiso. They say there can be no doubt of the fact, and that his snakeship is at least 170 feet in length. He was seen on the third day of May in lat. 35° N., lon. 130° near Douglas' reef.—*Daily Call, San Francisco.*

A Cure for Burns.—The French Gazette Medicale states that by an accident charcoal has been discovered to be a cure for burns.—By laying a piece of cold charcoal upon the burn, the pain subsides immediately. By leaving it on one hour the wound is healed, as has been demonstrated on several occasion. The remedy is cheap and simple, and certainly deserves a trial.

No Free Schools.—Judge Perkins, of the Indiana Supreme Court, a Buchanan Democrat, has decided that it is constitutional to tax the people to build school houses, but unconstitutional to tax them for the support of schools. The effect will be the closing of a large number of schools throughout the State.

Suffocated in a Vault.—A girl named Mary Elizabeth Shenan, aged six and a half years, was found in the vault of a privy in Salem, on Saturday afternoon, into which she had fallen and become suffocated. The vault had been in a dangerous condition for some time.

A Desperate Woman.—Huldah Morrison, now in the Ohio penitentiary from Ashtabula county, recently abstained from food for seven weeks. She is a most incorrigible wretch, and was imprisoned for incendiarism, having set fire to the county infirmary, several of the unfortunate inmates perishing in the flames.

The Work of Congress.—Congress during its recent session of a little over six months, passed fifty-two general acts, twenty-six joint resolutions, and any number of private acts for the relief of individuals.

Beginning Young.—The Cincinnati Enquirer narrates the particulars of an elopement to that city and the marriage at the Spencer House of a couple who had just reached their fourteenth year.

Winter and Spring.—Married, in Gibson county, Tenn., on the 10th ult., Mr. Dennis Thompson, aged 93, to Miss Sarah F. Koonce, aged 13 years.

The British and French Ministers.—Lord Napier, Count de Sartiges, accompanied by Senators Cameron and Seward, are now on a visit to the coal regions of Pennsylvania.

All Right.—The Buffalo Postmaster has followed the example of the New York official and placed a lady clerk at the ladies' department of the Post Office.

☞ The City Council of Philadelphia propose to reduce the police force of that city to 600 men, making a saving in expense of $100,000.

Slaves.—Twenty cargoes of slaves have landed in Havana since March last, and in no instance had the English war vessel intercepted them.

Pigeons.—The number of pigeons killed along the line of the Watertown and Rome Railroad, and sent eastward, last week, numbered 18,000.

☞ An iron Liberty pole, two hundred and eighty feet high, is to be erected in the 5th Ward, N. Y.

Connecticut Items.

A man named Lewis Baldwin was arrested in Hartford, last Saturday, for passing counterfeit money in Rockville and other towns of Tolland county.——The citizens of Wallingford contemplate receiving the grave stone of Lyman Hall, on the 5th of July, with public demonstrations. Mr. Hall was a native of that place, and having settled in Georgia was elected to the Continental Congress, signed the Declaration of Independence, and was one of the first governors of his adopted State. The State of Georgia having erected a monument to the memory of all its earliest governors, returns the original tombstone of Mr. Hall to the town of Wallingford.——The Baldwin tool company of Connecticut have been buying up all the beech timber in Goshen, and are said to be doing the same thing in other places, in order to shut up all the smaller establishments for the want of stock to carry on their business.——A man left a revolver to be repaired at the gun shop of Henry Duntze of New Haven, stating that it was not loaded. While being hented for the repairs, one barrel was discharged and the ball penetrated John Duntze's arm, inflicting a serious wound.——Two wild young men in a buggy ran over a little boy, the only child of Luther Morse of East Hartford, on Tuesday evening, and fractured its skull so badly that life is despaired of. They paid no sort of attention to the injury they had done, but drove on as before.—The child's mother was in the city of Hartford, and hearing of the accident she ran all the way home, and fainted on her doorstep from exhaustion.——A son of Robert Charles of Bridgeport, aged 9 years, had some powder given him by his playmates, and put it into his pantaloons pocket. By some means it was ignited, and he was dreadfully and perhaps fatally burned.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The July number of this popular periodical is received. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, we see, begins a thrilling original novelet, entitled "King Philip's Daughter." Hereafter, Mrs. S. will write exclusively for "Peterson's Magazine," her own having been merged into it, and her fine corps of contributors transferred to it also. This makes "Peterson" unapproachable in literary merit. A new volume begins with the July number. Now is the time to subscribe.—Terms, $2,00 per annum; or eight copies for $10,00. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. A specimen may be seen at this office.

"THE WAY OF LIFE."—This is the title of a new religious paper recently started at New York. It is not sectarian in character, but extends the right hand of fellowship to christians of every denomination. The publishers desire to educate one young man every year for a missionary to the West, and they ask the christian public to aid them in their efforts, by subscribing to their paper, which is a very interesting one, and furnished for $1,50 per year. Edgar & Harris, publishers, New York.

A CLERGYMAN SENT TO JAIL,—W. H. Lidstow, an English clergyman of Boston, has been sent to jail for six months for stealing a watch. It is believed he is partly insane; if so he should be sent to the insane asylum instead of a prison.

IN GOOD BUSINESS.—It is stated that ex-President Pierce is engaged in writing a "History of the Mexican War."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Read the advertisement on "Liver Disease," to appear in this paper next week.

☞ Read the advertisement of Harral, Risley & Kitchen in another column.

STRONG MINDED WOMEN.—A correspondent writes to us to know what we mean by the term strong minded women. We mean those ladies who use the Julian Mills Flour, they are worthy patterns to follow. See Wing's advertisement of quick 6d.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—WHAT ARE THEIR CREDENTIALS?—They are approved by the most enlightened governments, sanctioned by the highest medical authority. Let no victim of scrofula, salt Rheum, or any ulcerous or eruptive malady, fancy a cure impossible. It is never too late to use Holloway's Ointment for external complaints, or his Pills for internal disorders. The public are hereby informed of a sure test whereby to ascertain the genuiness or the contrary of these remedies. This consist of a Watermark, the words "New York and London," in semi-transparent letters in every leaf of the book of directions, aronnd each box or pot. Without the Water-mark, none are genuine.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may he relied on. To Married Ladies it is peeuculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not he taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections; pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY.—We are the only authorized Agents for its sale in New York.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Wholesale Druggists, New York.

ANOTHER FLUID ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening, as two daughters of ex-Lieut. Gov. Hawley of Stamford, Conn., were sitting near a lamp filled with burning fluid, it exploded, and both were immediately enveloped in flames. The youngest, Adelaide, was so severely burned that she lived but thirty hours. The other escaped with comparatively slight injuries.

GREAT GALE AND FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE.—The French Packet from St. Picere to Sydney, C. E., reports a heavy gale previous to the 1st inst., on the banks of Newfoundland, attended with immense loss of life and property to the French fishermen. Besides the damage and loss of vessels, it is said that no less than 300 men perished during the storm.

BORN.

In Tolland, June 12 a daughter to DAVID C. DAY, Esq

At Greenwich, 4th, a son to SAMUEL B. ESTY.

In Stafford, 13th, a son to WILLIS WINTER.

MARRIED.

In Tolland, June 13, HENRY HARWOOD of Ellington, Ct., and MARY A. TRACY of Tolland.

In Stafford, June 14, by Lemuel Ingals Esq., WM. MILLS and ELLEN HIGGINGBOTTOM, both of S.

At East Longmeadow, 23d, by Rev. Mr. Lovell, LYMAN SMITH of Wilbraham, and MINERVA WALTERS of Longmeadow.

In Granby, 5th, by Rev. Henry Mills, GEORGE H. GAYLORD of Hadley, and ROXANNA SMITH of South Hadley.

In Somers, Ct., 17th, by Rev. Geo. A. Oviatt, CALVIN M. HAVENS and JENNIE L. CLEMENS.

In Hardwick, 30th ult., by Rev. Marth Tupper, GEORGE H. STRICKLAND of Ware, and SARAH E. RAMSDELL; 29th inst. by the same, CLINTON HOWARD of Sturbridge, and MARIA RUGGLES.

In Southbridge, 9th, by Rev. J. Marcy, G. H. COLLINS and MARY L. CARPENTER.

DIED.

In Staffordville, June 18, Mrs. ELLEN CRAWFORD, 23.

In Sturbridge, 20th, ANNIS, 49, wife of Keyes Fay. New York papers please copy.

In Stafford, 18th, ELLEN CRAWFORD, 24.

In Belchertown, 14th, CHAUNCEY B. COOMES, Jr., 17; 18th, ABBY KENTFIELD, 18.

In Chicopee, 11th, the wife of Asa Parker, 45.

In Warren, 6th, HATTIE, 12, daughter of Asa Barnes.

In Monson, 9th, NANCY, 83, widow of Joh Pusser.

In Cambridge, 23th, ROSABELL, 21, daughter of Rev. Joseph Hodges, late of Palmer.

In Enfield, May 30th, of scarlet fever, after an illness of only three days, HENRY JOHNSON, 4 yrs, 9 mos, son of Henry C. M., and Theolocia A. Howe.

Our dear little Henry lies sleeping
The silent repose of the tomb,
And we stricken hearted are weeping,
Alone in sorrow and gloom. COM.

Blacksmithing Notice.

I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop lately occupied by Hawks & McManamy. and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, May 6.—tf.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

I. M. SINGER & CO.'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, combining the four great qualifications for a good Machine—beauty, strength, making a stitch that will not rip or ravel, and the operation of the Machine is simple and easily learned.

Price of Family Machine with iron table, complete for use, $100. The larger standard Machines from $125 to $200. Send for I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper devoted to Sewing Machines, and containing list of prices, and all other information on the subject. It will be forwarded gratis.

Warerooms No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delavan House Albany. I. M. SINGER & CO.

June 26, 1858.—1y.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, } finished especially
Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere. } for Congress Tops.

Brown, Black & Drab fellings For snow shoes.

Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.

Serge de Berri's.

Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.

Boot an d Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inch, new style.

Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.

Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,

Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweh.

Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laects, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for sliding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

1y6.

SPRINGFIELD DYE HOUSE.—Main St., corner of Bridge St., Springfield, Mass. Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapacca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and goods of every description Dyed and finished in the best possible manner. Also, Cleansing of white Cashmere and other Shawls in the neatest manner. Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole and ripped ready to make. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices.

July 26, 1858—tf. HENRY ADAMS.

G. B. HAMLIN,
DENTIST, opposite Congregational Church, Stafford Springs, Ct. Office days, Friday and Saturday.

199 BOXES FIRE CRACKERS, for sale by CHAPMAN BROTHERS,
71 Union street, Boston.

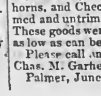
New Machine Shop.

THE undersigned has established a Machine Shop in the second story of Hall & Trumble's Steam Mill, and solicits orders for any work in his line. Satisfaction given in all cases.

WILLIAM COOPER.

Palmer, June 19.—tf

SUMMER HATS!



JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of thin Hats, of the most fashionable kinds worn this season, consisting of Panama, White, Brown and Silver Grey Leghorns, and Checked Straws for Men. Also, White, Brown and Checked Leghorns, and Checked Straws for boys. Also, trimmed and untrimmed Palm Leaf for men and boys. These goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in the county.

Please call and look at them at the old stand of Chas. M. Garfield, under the Nassowanno House.

Palmer, June 19. M. B. HINES.

THE ATLAS AND DAILY BEE.

A FIRST CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER, published every morning (Sundays excepted) by the BEE PRINTING COMPANY, Nos. 7 and 9 State St., Boston. Wm. Schouler, Z. K. Pangborn, J. F. Marsh, Editors. Price, $6 00 yearly, or two cents per copy.

It is the purpose of the Editors and Publishers of the Atlas and Daily Bee to make theirs the best Newspaper in New England. To accomplish this no labor or expeuse will be spared, as it is our conviction that we shall make it profitable to the publishers in proportion as we make it acceptable to the public. In typographical appearance The Atlas and Daily Bee will be equal to any newspaper, as it will be printed on the best quality of paper and upon new copper faced type from the celebrated Foundry of Phelps & Dalton.

TO ADVERTISERS we offer special facilities for bringing their adverti sements before the public in the most attractive style, and it will be our purpose to serve them to the best of our ability.

In the amount and variety of reading matter The Atlas and Daily Bee will not be excelled by any journal. It contains Thirty-Two Columns of matter, and the greatest care will be exercised in securing the most full, reliable, and the earliest reports of all interesting public events. A corps of experienced reporters devote their time and energies to the collection and preparation of the news, and for verbatim reports of Conventions, Speeches, Sermons, and Lectures, we have secured the services of MR. J. M. W. YERRINGTON, the most accomplished phonographic reporter in New England. The news from distant portions of the country by Telegraph or Mail will be collated, condensed and given up to the latest moment before putting the paper to press. Correspondents in Europe and different parts of our own country will contribute to our columns regularly, and their letters will be found reliable and interesting.

IN POLITICS, The Atlas and Daily Bee will be the independent and uncompromising advocate of the principles and policy of the great national party, whose motto is, "Freedom and Free Labor for all men everywhere." We shall oppose the extension of American Slavery, and the assumption by it of the control of the Federal Government, believing that the Constitution of the United States is a charter of liberty and not an instrument which either establishes or tolerates slavery and that the Union of the States is a confederacy for freedom, and only to be maintained inviolate and perpetual by treating slavery as a local and purely sectional institution. We shall contend for the purity of the ballot-box, and the security of the right of suffrage from all invasion or corruption, and for its exercise under just and wise limitations. Intelligence and patriotism are necessary perquisites to the proper discharge of the political duties of the citizen, and the high prerogative of citizenship should not be exercised by those who are the victims of ignorance or the willing dupes of demagogues.

On all moral and social questions, The Atlas and Daily Bee will always maintain a high and independent tone, and will seek to advance the interests of society and the welfare of mankind. It will therfore be the advocate of temperance, universal and free education, and all reforms whose necessity and practicability can be demonstrated. It will never condemn anything old simply because it is old, nor hesitate to give a fair trial to whatever is new or progressive that promises good results. We thus hope to maintain the character of enterprising, candid and impartial journalists.

To the generous and discriminatiug public, to all who desire to sustain a New England newspaper that shall fully and freely reflect the sentiments of the people, we present THE ATLAS AND DAILY BEE as a candidate for favor and patronage. Business communications should be addressed to THE BEE PRINTING CO.,
No. 7 State Street, Boston.

All other communications to the Editors of THE ATLAS AND DAILY BEE.

THE WEEKLY ATLAS AND BEE

Is a large weekly newspaper of thirty-two columns, almost exclusively devoted to reading matter, which is selected with great care, and it will be found one of the best weekly newspapers in the country.

Terms of THE WEEKLY ATLAS AND BEE:

Single copies by mail	$2 00
Ten copies to one address	12 00
Twenty " "	20 00

☞ Invariably Cash in advance.

PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS visiting our city for the purpose of purchasing their stock of Drugs and Medicines, are respectfully invited to give us a call. We are always glad to form new acquaintances, whether we succeed in suiting them in quality and price of goods in our line or not. We know that we can suit all as regards quality of goods, and shall always endeavor to do so as regards price. We have a full assortment of everything in our line, and will endeavor, while we are studying our own interest, not to be unmindful of the interest of our patrons. We have a large supply of all the patent preparations, which we offer at and below manufacturer's prices. We are the sole agent for the sale of Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy; Roberts' Cholic Mixture for Infants; Risley's Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu; The Philotoken or Female's Friend; and all orders from the trade should be directed to us.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.
Importers and Wholesale Druggists, 76 Barclay street, New York.

TO THE PUBLIC.—As Druggists are very frequently called on and written to by country dealers for some reliable preparation for diseases of the liver, we have many preparations purporting to be "sovereign remedies," and many of them are, without doubt, valuable for their curative properties. The preparation known as Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy, we may judge by its sales and the encomiums passed upon it by invalids making use of it, especially in Dyspepsia and diseases of the Liver, stands a fair chance of becoming a formidable rival of the many other preparations of a like character. In dyspepsia and diseases of the liver it comes to us very highly recommended; and so far as our knowledge extends, we do not hesitate to consider it a most valuable preparation, and one that may be relied upon with no small degree of confidence. We are assured by Dr. Bliss, the proprietor of the preparation, that it will not fail, if the directions are complied with, and its use persevered in, to cure the most stubborn cases; and so far as our experience extends, we are fully persuaded that it possesses remedial properties very seldom found combined in a "patent" preparation. We are the sole agents in this city for its sale, and endeavor to keep sufficiently well supplied to meet the demand. Orders from druggists and country merchants are respectfully solicited, as well as also their attention to our large stock, composed of fresh, pure and reliable drugs and Medicines.

Let every reader of this paper read the article upon diseases of the Liver, by Dr. Bliss, to appear next week.

HARRALL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Importer of Drugs and Medicines, N. Y.

This remedy will be found at all respectable druggists throughout the country. Price $2.—It can be sent by mail.

To Ladies Visiting New York.

M'CANTRELL'S New Establishment, No. 813 Broadway, New York, (between 11th and 12th streets, offers great inducements to those who wish to purchase first class Gaiters and other articles of feet covering. Every article in his store is manufactured in a very superior manner of the best materials, and his prices are lower than those of any other dealer in the metropolis.

Ladies visiting New York should not fail to call upon Cantrell. Do not forget his establishment at No. 813 Broadway.

TEAS, COFFEE, SPICES and Soaps, for sale by CHAPMAN BROTHERS,
71 Union street, Boston.

20 lb. BAGS FINE SALT, only 16 cents. At CHAPMAN BROTHERS,
71 Union street, Boston.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

SPRING GOODS
FOR
1858.

WILCOX & STORRS

Have now opened a Large and Attractive Assortment of

Dry Goods and Millinery Goods!

Among which may be found

Splendid Silks, DeLaines,
Challies, Plaids, Poplins,
Ginghams, Prints,
Sheetings, Shirtings,
Table Cloths, Towellings,

And everything pertaining to the Dry Goods Business, bought very cheap and will be sold at very

LOW PRICES.

Also, in our

MILLINERY ROOMS

We have a large assortment of new styles of

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings to match

Bonnets Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed in the best styles at short notice.

All of the above Goods will he sold at lower prices than can he found at any similar establishment in this vicinity. All are invited to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

Ware, April 8, 1858.—tf

FRESH GOODS!

WE have received from Boston this week, the Largest and

Richest Stock of Ladies' Dress Goods

Ever displayed on any counter in Palmer.

BAREGE ROBES,
MUSLIN & CHALLIE &c.,
VALENCIA PLAIDS, CHALLIES,
FRENCH PRINTS,
BRILLIANTS, LAWNS,
GINGHAMS,
BLACK & FANCY SILKS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

STELLA SHAWS,

Of the most desirable colors, green and crimson.

CASHMERE AND BLACK THIBET DO.

100 NEW PARASOLS,

Price from 25 cts to $3 50.

DOMESTICS,

Brown and Bleached Cottonades, stripe Shirtings. Denims, Cottonades, &c.

CARPETINGS.

Some very desirable patterns.

PAPER HANGINGS, CROCKERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.

GROCERIES!

We have a large stock of choice family Groceries, which we offer at the

Lowest Possible Price.

P. P. KELLOGG

Palmer, June 5, 1858.—6w

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden ss. At a Probate Court, holden at Monson, within and for said County, on the second Tuesday in June, A. D. 1858. A certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Jason B. Maynard, late of Palmer, in said County deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by George N. Stone, the Executor therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at the Probate Office, in Springfield, in said County, on the first Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said Executor to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to the time of holding said last mentioned Court.

COPY—Attest, OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate. CHAS. R. LADD, Reg. of Probate.

Safety Fire Works! Fourth July!

SANDERSON & LANERGAN, manufacturers and Pyrotechnists to the City of Boston for the present year, 1858. Displays furnished at short notice. All small works wholesale and retail at reduced prices. 6000 boxes best quality India Crackers. (We did not have anything to do with the unfortunate exhibition on Boston Common last year, 1857. Sales warehouse now removed from Kilby street to 32 and 36 Federal street, Boston. HOLDEN, CUTTER & Co.,
Sole Agents, for the United States.

SARATOGA SPRINGS Medical and Surgical Institute, conducted by Robert Hamilton, M. D., and Marshall Calkins, M. D. All diseases treated by the most successful methods. For particulars address Marshall Calkins, M. D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

June 5.—3m.

Haying Tools!

75 Doz. HAND HAY RAKES.

2	"	Horse " "
16	"	Frost, Burke, & Co.'s Patent Snaths.
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10 Gross Scythe Stones and Rifles.

Nova Scotia Grindstones with friction rolls, patent arbors complete.

Blanchard's Cast Steel Scythes.
Waters do do
For sale at lowest market rates by

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198 SACKS FINE SALT, "Factory filled," only $1 25 per sack. CHAPMAN BRO'S,
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444 BOXES SMOKED HERRING, only 40 cents per box.
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FLOUR! FLOUR! Much under price at CHAPMAN BROTHERS,
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☞ Send in your orders.

NEW BOOKS.

I HAVE RECEIVED from the American Unitarian Association a selection of Books, which are offered for sale at the Publisher's prices, at my house, No. 10 Maple Street. LEVI HOLT.

Ware, May 29.—4w.

SUGARS & MOLASSES for sale very cheap by CHAPMAN BROTHERS,
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To the Citizens of Massachusetts.

Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidneys and Bladder, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague.

Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medicinal beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spiritous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite favor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases of one dozen quarts, and cases of two dozen pints, and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
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LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
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Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in imitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the Public.

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100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

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Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

We shall commence selling goods on the

"CASH SYSTEM,"

the first of June.

HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 15, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW SUPPLY of the best improved Cast Iron Sinks. Also, Summer Ranges, Charcoal Furnaces, Patent self-heating smoothing irons. At the Stove and Tin Ware Establishment of ALLEN & PORTER

Palmer, June 12.—tf

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.

The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $215.00.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Lot of those Ladies' cheap

Congress and Lace Gaiters.

ALSO,

MEN'S FRENCH TIES,

With a great variety of other Goods which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH,

At No. 3 Commercial Block.

GEO. H. JENKS.

Palmer, May 1, 1858.

AT COST!!

THE remaining W. I. Goods, and Flour, at the

PALMER AUCTION STORE,

will be sold at *COST* for the next twenty days, or until the whole is closed out.

To persons that are desirous of purchasing their Groceries cheap, this is a grand opportunity, as the Goods will positively be sold at cost to close the concern. D. F. McGILVRAY.

To Country Merchants.

D. S. WILLIAMS, late Williams & Cunningham, having removed to the spacious lofts of the Cary Building, 105 and 107 Chambers Street, and 89 and 91 Reade Street, New York, is now offering for cash or on approved credit, a large and well-assorted stock of Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Umbrellas and Parasols, of all the styles, qualities, materials usually found in market. Having one of the largest sale rooms in the city, (50 by 150 feet) with ample facilities, and an experience of nearly twenty years in the business, purchasers may feel assured of being as well served at this house as at any other in the trade.

☞ Orders from the country filled with care and promptness.

May 29, 1858—3m

NOTICE

TO all tax payers of the East Parish in the Town of Stafford, that I will meet them for the collection of a State and Town Tax of fifteen cents on the dollar, on the 1st 1857, on the first Mondays in June and July, at the Furnace Hollow Hotel, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., and on the second Mondays of June and July, at the Oronoco House, at the Springs, from 9 o'clock A. M., till 3 o'clock P. M. F. M. EAGER, Collector.

Stafford, May 22, 1858.—6w.

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY Dr. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, than on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its fuctions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has only to try a bottle and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, which causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. Only one dose before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. A teaspoonful will always relieve sick headache. One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Dirrhoea in its worst forms, while summer and howel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

☞ THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom

A Good Swimmer.—Capt. Smith, of the schooner Shepard A. Mount, at Philadelphia, from St. Barts, reports that on the 20th day of May he came on deck at 8.20 A. M. and found that his son, a lad of 14, was missing. A search of the vessel showed that the lad was not aboard, and it was therefore concluded that he must be overboard, when the vessel was put about and beat back over the course she had sailed, and not until 12 o'cloek was the boy discovered and picked up. He was swimming manfully, and had divested himself of most of his clothing. He alleged that he could have sustained himself for two or three hours longer. There was a heavy sea running at the time, and the wind was blowing a nine knot breeze.

Tormented With a Devil.—It is said that one of the editors of the Lewisburgh Chroniele, soon after commeneing to learn the printing business, "went to see" a preacher's daughter. The next time he attended meeting he was c n siderably astonished at hearing the minister announce as his text; "My daughter is grieviously tormented with a devil."

A Big Business.—The capital of the London General Omnibus Company is £900,000; its total reciepts exceed £600,000 per annum; it disburses upwards of £140,000 in the mere wages of drivers, conductors, horsekeepers and other laborers, and spends more than £200,000 per annum in provender for horses.

A Laying Hen.—Mr. Ira Bryant of Worcester has a hen which up to the first of April had laid twenty-four eggs, and since that time to Tuesday, inclusive, has laid an egg every day, making seventy-nine eggs in as many successive days, and one hundred and three eggs since about the 1st of March.

☞Letters found in the possession of an abortionist and his female essistant who are now under arrest for praetising their eruelties in Philadelphia, would, if their contents were exposed, bring disgrace upon a large number of the most respeetable families in that city.—For this reason the prosecuting attorney declines to use them as evidence against the parties arrested.

New Jersey Diamond.—The Middleton Point Times says that Mr. Charles Malcom, who owns a farm a few miles from that place, a few weeks since found a transparent stone, about the size of a large bullet, which competent judges say is a diamond worth some $10,000 or $12,000.

Large Sales.—Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co., have actually sold over twenty thousand copies of the new book entitled "Life Thoughts," by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Practical Chivalry. Place aux Dames.

We admire the silent chivalry which seeks to protect the fragile physique of woman from the attacks of disease, and to shield her from its consequences, much more than the boisterous bravery of the duellist who is proud to fight in her behalf. Hence we consider Prof. Holloway the great medieal discoverer, whose remedies have been of such inealculable service to the sex, entitled to their warmest gratitude. It is beyond question that in all the variant and complicated forms of disease to which they are subject, Holloway's pills may not only be administered with safety, but with a full assurance of favorable results. The murderous mineral preparations of the day, disastrous as they are to men, are still more fatal to women. Calomel and blue pills eut off in early womanhood, and in the prime of life, the fairest flowers of many a household. We say to every wife, mother and daughter, avoid them as you would a violent poison; for, although slower in their operation, they are not less deadly in the end. Holloway's pills, on the other hand, gently stimulate the enfeebled vital organs, brace the relaxed nerves, invigorate the digestive organs, purify the blood, and regulate every internal function. There is no period in the life of the sex, from childhood to old age, no disorder, speeial or general, to which they are subject, that does not come within the curative scope of Holloway's specifics. If ulcers, eruptious, or exfoliations disfigure the dainty envelope on whose purity, smoothness and transparency feminine beauty so much depends, the ointment will banish them as surely as the summer shower washes the dust from the blossoms; while the pills, acting at ouce as an antiseptic an invigorant, will relieve the internal fluids of every morbid taint, and give a new and healthful impulse to the living laboratory which eliminates them, and the wonderful machinery which propels, distributes and adapts them. Provided with Holloway's pills and ointment, the sex may discard their cosmetics, and secure the permauent enjoyment of their natural comeliness, by securing the health of which a clear complexion and sparkling eyes are the visible tokens.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.

250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.

☞ Price only 25 cents. ☜

Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the dnties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of seeuring them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infuney to old age—each ease beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret donbts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often enre in the short space of six days, and eometely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot eure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private honses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

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SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
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SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. Fousel's Pabulum Vitæ has now gained its position before the public as the only remedy yet discovered for the speedy relief and only cure of

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmonary Complaints. The discovery of an eminent French physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with the most astonishing success in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerons certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs of the Unrivalled Virtues and unequalled superiority of this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the lungs and air passages. The distinction which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterions ingredients, but guaranties that it will effect all that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction.

It is warranted to cure Consumption by using One to Six Bottles;
Bronchitus by usinng One to Three Bottles;
Coughs by nsing less than One Bottle;
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Soreness of the Chest by less than One Bottle.

Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.

For sale by F. J. LA FORGE,
Sole Agent, No. 5 Milk St., Boston, and by all respectable Druggists

Nov- 18.—1y.

READ THE PROOFS.
The Bane of the North successfully contended with.

THE following extracts from letters of Mrs. O. C. Hanson of Centre Harbor, of N. H., we publish in addition to what we had before written, as corroborative of our opinion of the *superior advantages* by those who visit the Boston Lung Institute. We learn from Dr. Morse that Mrs. Hanson was very feeble when she came there, had raised considerable blood, accompanied with severe pains in the chest, shortness of breath, and extremely sore throat. Her letters tell the result.—Traveler.

Oct. 27, 1856. "Almost three weeks ago I commenced using your medicine, and I find myself improving not very rapidly, but as fast as I expected to. My cough is better; I do not cough more than half as much as before I commenced taking the medicine. * * If my cough continues better you will hear from me again.—Yours, &c."

Nov. 14th. "Since I wrote yon, my health has been gradually improving; my cough is better, and I would like to have you send me another month's treatment, as I have nsed the first all up. * * I can breathe as long again as when I commeneed using it. and I do not suffer any pain in the chest now. * * I feel much encouraged to think I am so much better. Before I heard of your treatment I gave up that I must die, but when I heard of it, a faint hope sprang up in my bosom that I might be spared awhile longer to do good, perhaps, and I find my fondest hopes are being realized. Yours, &c."

Nov. 24. "My cough has gat almost well * * You can imagine how much better I am when I tell you I rode six miles to church yesterday, and stayed all day and sang in the choir—something I have not done for nearly a year; and since I have commenced using the Vapor, I have gained in flesh, almost ten pounds. Yours &c."

April 7, 1857. "My appetite is very good, and I am nearly as stroug as ever I was. I think I could walk two miles without much trouble."

Miss Lucretia M. Hoytt writes from Belmont, Mass., April 13, 1857, regarding her sister:—

Last Summer she suffered much from pain in her sides and a hacking cough with expectoration; also night sweats. She commenced the use of the vapor about the first of October, at that time being unable to sit up or assist herself. When she commenced usiug it, the act of inhaling was very fatiguing to her, and she was unable to inhale as long as she was desired to. This gradually diminished, and ere the close of the first four weeks she was every way improved, although she was still very weak. I am happy to add that she has continued to improve ever sinee, and is now able to enjoy many of the pleasures of life, all of which she has formerly been deprived of. Still further, she has never overrated ninety-six pounds in weight; she now weighs one hundred and six.

Rev. Henry A. Eaton, of Waltham, Mass., Feb. 15th, 1858, writes to Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, editor of the Christian Freeman:—

"This Institute is under the supervision of Drs. Meleher, Morse and Brown, gentlemen for whom I shall ever entertain feelings of the sincerest respect and gratitude. Nearly two years since I commeneed the use of Medical Inhalation, and I believe it due the above named gentlemen and their excellent system of praetice to affirm my honest conviction, that had it not been for the use of medicine prescribed by them, I should have been obliged to cease all pastoral and pulpit duties.

If there are any of my ministering brethren or others suffering from throat or lung difficulties, my counsel is, call without delay at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 2 Warren street.

Who can fail to see, that from like results throughout our country a revolution in the practice of medieine is now going on, destined to work untold blessings for the future, as well as the present, the beneficial effects of which will be felt in all coming time.

We have now nearly one thousand letters of similar character to the above, which we will willingly show any wishing to investigate the wonderful, and we may say astonishing curable powers of remedies applied directly to the seat of disease. BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,

2 Warren St., Cor. (699) Washington St.

☞ We would call attention to the advertisement of "A Cheap Light," in this week's paper, as being all that is represented.

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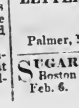
AND
PERIODICALS !



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VERY LARGE VARIETY

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than are now procured at any place in Palmer.

☞ Subscriptions received for all American Magazines and Newspapers, and forwarded at the

Lowest Prices.

ALL KINDS OF

LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Will be sold very cheap.

D. GRANGER, P. M.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.

SUGARS AND MOLASSES at less than Boston prices, at
Feb. 6. PALMER AUCTION STORE.

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J. BOWLES,
No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN
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BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

HENRY CLARK,
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And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,
WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.
Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

GEORGE KOENIG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeos, Doeskins and Vestings,
Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Cutting done to Order.
1y24 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, Mass.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture
of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufactnrers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

B. BICKNELL,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
Stafford Springs, Ct.

THRALL & HOWLAND,
DEALERS IN
Rough and Finished Leather,
CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,
DEALERS IN
WOOL, FLOCKS,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies generally,
Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
WILLIAM SMITH, ... CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Palmer House Block

SAMUEL BLAIR,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
The largest assortment of
GOLD & SILVER GOODS
Ever offered in this town.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, repaired at short notice, and warranted.
Palmer, June 12, 1858.

"No such word as Fail."
A RESISTLY REMEDY.
Holloway's Ointment.
A Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists o Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment; governments sanetions its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate he malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yeeases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yec